

With Chevrolet Gearshifting
is 80% AUTOMATIC
only 20% Driver's effort!

Only Chevrolet has the New Exclusive
Vacuum-Power shift . . . the only
Steering column gearshift that does
80% of the work for you and requires
only 20% driver's effort.

Don't forget —
Try it on 15th. April, 1940.
FAR EAST MOTORS

Manager
Dollar T.T.—in 24 hours
The Hong Kong Telegraph
22, Queen's Road, Hong Kong
Low Water:—16.00.

The Hongkong Telegraph

FOUNDED 1861
No. 10110

—拜禮 號八月四英港香

MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1940.

日一初月三

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$3.00 PER ANNUM

YOUR CAR REQUIRES —
THE BEST
PETROL,
THE BEST
OIL
from the
BEST GARAGE
GILMAN'S —the car
people

Britain Warned Of—

Terror of threatened 'Blitzkrieg'

LONDON, Apr. 7 (Reuter).—If and when the German Western Front "Blitzkrieg" comes, the blow will be of terrific violence, warned the military correspondent of the "Times" in a B.B.C. broadcast to-day.

He added that though it may well be that the Allies could ask for nothing better than to inflict a major defeat and thus reach a decision, the Allied Command has not under-rated the formidable nature of the task it may have to face.

The general public should not do so either, warned the speaker. It will be a fierce and grim struggle. We may be confident, but it will not be in our favour all through.

The anxious hours of March, April and May of 1918 will be repeated.

Those people who are sure that Germany will or will not attack in the near future are either very bold or very foolish—perhaps both.

The commentator himself doubts whether those with the best information are certain one way or the other, and he thinks that possibly the Nazis themselves have not made up their minds.

The other day Field Marshal Goering said that a German victory would be won in the West. Obviously the Allies would not base their plans on this statement, but nonetheless it has brought the problem into the foreground again.

Ready For Offensive

There is every indication that arrangements for a German offensive on a large scale are ready. All along the French, Luxembourg, Belgian and Dutch frontiers, the German Army is massed. The best troops are concentrated there, including mechanised and motorised divisions. Significant perhaps is the fact that the latter two crack units are facing neutral countries. Plans have been drawn up and ammunition dumps are full. It will only need a few days for the final preparations to be made. There will be no further warning to the Allies or, at most, only the slightest warning.

Yet this concentration is natural and does not mean that a mass assault is certain. The Nazi threat must be kept up and that of the Allies faced. Furthermore, German railways are no longer quite as effective as they were and, therefore, stocks must be concentrated because otherwise they could not be concentrated quickly.

Colossal In Weight

Make no mistake: the attack, if it should come, will be colossal in weight. The German Command knows the technique well, has studied every possibility and has tried to find a weak point. German artillery is "first class" and of exceptional range. If Hitler decides to attack, he will be making a gambler's throw since the result will decide the issue of war, if not immediately. Everything, therefore, would be thrown into the balance.

It might fall on Belgium and Holland, or against the Maginot Line; but wherever it falls, the blow will be one of terrific violence. Though it may well be that the Allies could ask for nothing better to inflict a major defeat and reach a decision, the Allied Command has not under-rated the formidable nature of the task it may have to face.

Casualties Will Be Enormous

The general public should not do so either. It will be a fierce and grim struggle. We may be confident, but it will not be in our favour all through. The anxious hours of March, April and May of 1918 will be repeated. From the German point of view, casualties will be enormous. It has yet to be proved that Germany can face these casualties. They may be so great as to make it not worth while.

If the Germans start such a drive, it will be in sheer desperation. We are ready to face the attack.

WESTERN FRONT



WARFARE LIVENS AS BIG GUNS ROAR

LONDON, Apr. 7 (Reuter).—From Reuter's correspondent with the French Army comes the news that increased liveliness has been noticeable on the Western Front during the past two or three weeks, but whether it is a prelude to sterner action remains to be seen.

A notable intensification of artillery action has occurred at the western end of the front and probably three or four times more shells are being used now than a month ago.

Observation posts on roads and even in villages in No-man's-land—for a long time more or less immune from destruction—are now receiving unwelcome attention.

Enterprising Patrols

Working parties are more constantly interrupted in their labours and have to show more caution than formerly.

One feature common to all reports is the increased determination of the patrols both in their attempts to capture prisoners and to obtain information.

Encounters are more severe and their objectives more daring.

CALLING UP MORE MEN

British Army Will Absorb 56,000

LONDON, Apr. 7 (Reuter).—Men registering for the colours who, on being medically examined, were placed in Grade 3 are now to be called up for Army service.

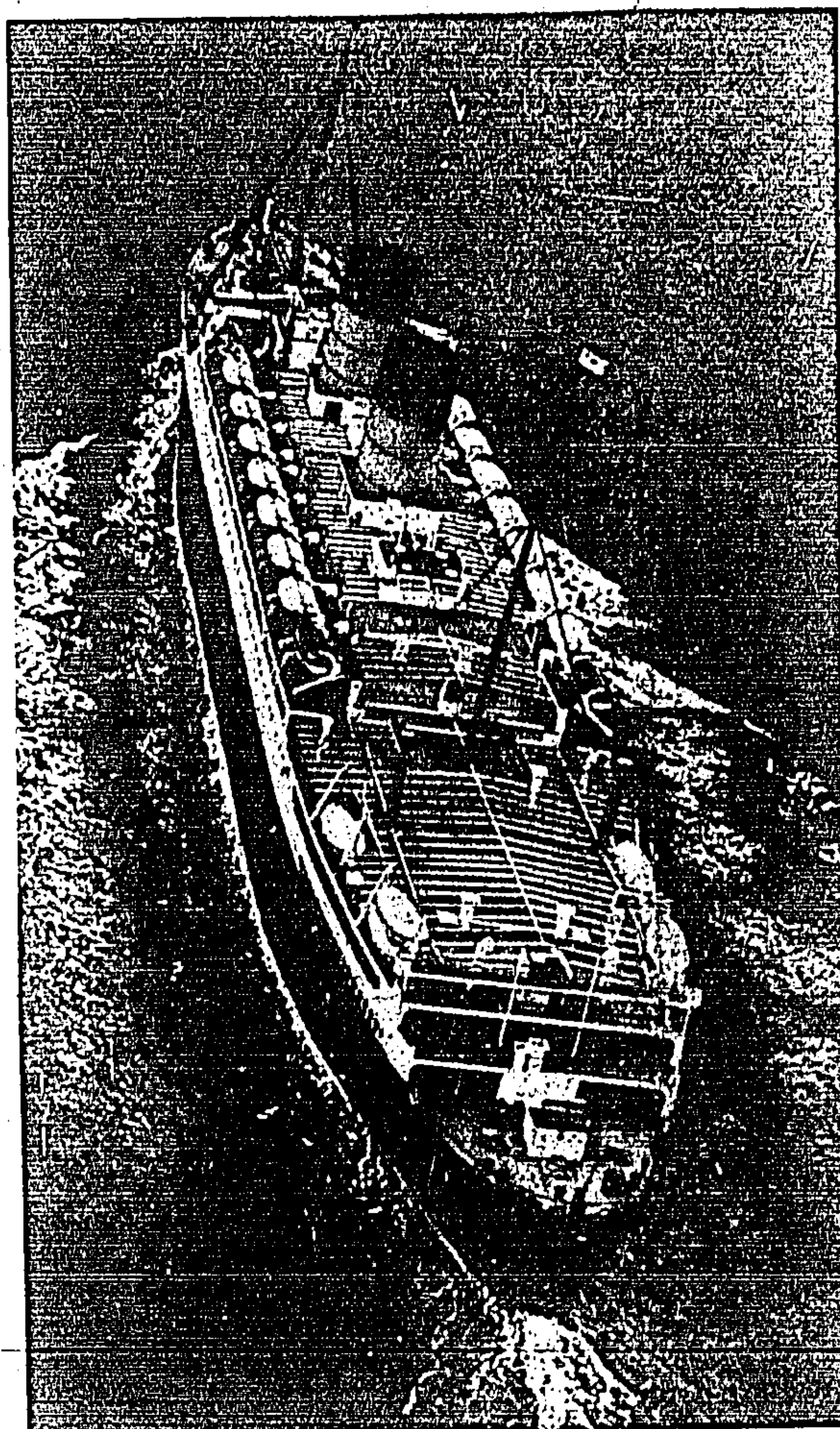
According to the Ministry of Labour, the men affected are those who, but for defects of eye-sight, would have been placed in Grade 1 or Grade 2A.

Approximately 60,000 men were placed in Grade 3 since the outbreak of war until February 10, and they will probably be replaced in their higher medical categories, who are now doing clerical work.

ON
WAY
TO
HONG
KONG?

Wang Ching-wei's Mouthpiece Fears Alliance, Says—

EXTENSION OF WAR TO FAR EAST NOT UNLIKELY



AN AERIAL VIEW of the Cunard-White Star liner Mauretania, which is reported in a "United Press" despatch from Honolulu to have obtained clearance papers for Hongkong. No reason is given for any such move, and hitherto it has been believed that the new liner was en route to Australia.

Nordic neutrals fear worsening of their situation

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

COPENHAGEN, Apr. 7 (UP).—Scandinavia, warned by both Europe's war camps that any move in favour of one side will be considered a hostile act by the other, is clinging passively to her precarious neutrality perch, wondering whether the coming week will bring an incident which will topple one of her component nations into war.

The war of nerves, which has been raging at fever pitch throughout Scandinavia this week and which has caused very great apprehension in Oslo and Stockholm, is now considered to be the least threatening of all the Scandinavian war clouds. Although official comment is lacking it is now reported that the British notes demands are less friendly in tone.

Political circles maintain that the notes were more concerned with Russia than Germany, stating that the Western Powers will feel themselves threatened if Russia secures control of or possesses a port on the Atlantic.

The Scandinavian capitals do not feel themselves to be in the same dilemma in this respect as they do in the European war.

Diplomatic Offensive

Important Development Expected This Week

LONDON, Apr. 7 (Reuter).—The coming week is expected to provide an even greater Allied development than last week.

Talks have already begun between Lord Halifax and the British diplomatic representatives in the Balkans and the Danubian countries.

A secret session of the House of Commons on Thursday will discuss economic blockade.

M. Paul Reynaud, the French Premier, is now holding conversations with the French Ministers to the Balkan countries and a secret session of the House of Commons on Thursday will discuss economic blockade.

NORTH SEA AIR FIGHT

British And Nazis Lose Two Planes Each

LONDON, Apr. 7 (Reuter).—The Air Ministry announced that during a patrol over the North Sea this afternoon enemy fighters were encountered.

One enemy aircraft was destroyed and at least one other is believed to have been damaged.

Two British aircraft failed to return.

Gifts For House Of Commons Speaker

LONDON, Apr. 7 (Reuter).—Four valuable pieces of ivory, bequeathed to the Speaker of the House of Commons by a Shropshire lady who died last December, will join other treasures which have passed on from Speaker to Speaker.

The pieces include figures of Mary, Queen of Scots, and Queen Elizabeth and a choice statue of Charles I. on an ebony globe, which opens to show the scene of his execution.

INDIA'S FUTURE IN BALANCE

NEW DELHI, Apr. 7 (Reuter).—The Leader of the Opposition in the Madras Legislative Assembly said a victory for the Nazis would mean the end of democratic principles.

The whole future of India will depend on the result of the war. It is not possible to conceive of a free India apart from Britain.

Serious Crisis In Orient Feared

Special to the "Telegraph"

SHANGHAI, Apr. 7 (UP).—The international situation in the Far East is heading for a serious crisis and if the present trend is not checked the European war may spread to East Asia, declares the "Central China Daily News", organ of the Wang Ching-wei regime.

The paper said it is not impossible for Germany,

Italy, Japan and Russia to form a military alliance.

"One thing is definite—as soon as these countries reach a military understanding, the Far East will be involved in the European conflict.

"The international situation has its origin in the unsettled conditions in China and Japan. If the Sino-Japanese dispute was thoroughly settled, the situation in the Far East could be led into a different channel," the paper asserts.

Russian Activity

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
HEIKO, April 7 (Domei).—With the thaw approaching, Soviet military authorities have started vigorous work on the reconstruction of the pill-box lines along the 5,000-kilometre border between Manchukuo and the Soviet Union into permanent fortifications.

This action is regarded by military observers as a preliminary to the Soviet advance in the Balkans and in the Near East, following termination of the Soviet military operations against Finland, as well as constituting an attempt by the Soviet to secure a sense of safety in its Far East national defence.

Press Commentary

ALLIES' FIGHTING SPIRIT

Keener Edge To Most Deadly Weapon

LONDON, Apr. 7 (Reuter).—Developments during the last few days in the Allied economic policy have given an even keener edge to their deadliest weapon. This is the consensus of Sunday's British press comment which is chiefly confined to two things—the tightening of blockade measures and the ever deepening co-operation of the British and French.

The latter is described as not only the Allies' main source of power but also destined to be a permanent basis for building a new Europe.

The press view is that ever since the last meeting of the Supreme War Council, a new fighting spirit has been clearly evident in the punishing speeches of Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Winston Churchill, the Allied notes to Norway and Sweden, the Anglo-French talks, the British drive in the Balkans and the hastening to London of the Balkan envoys. These all form one of the most valuable factors in the defeat of Hitlerism.

Main Problem

The main problem lies in north-west and south-east Europe. As the "Sunday Times" puts it, the relation of the neutrals to Germany is that of threatened men.

In north-west Scandinavia and Holland they see their ships destroyed, their seamen murdered and their neutral waters abused with impunity but they do not dare to retaliate.

If Germany wins the war, not one of them will survive; yet here they are hardening the red for their backs by supplying Germany with iron ore.

If the neutrals are unable to defend their interests, the "Sunday Times" continues, our job is to study how we can persuade them to do so. In south-east Europe the position is different. We must help the neutrals to face up to Germany by two methods. We must buy their goods and we must give them firm guarantees against military destruction.

Emco, the new British Balkan Trading Company, is a pointer to the first method.

General Weygand with his Allied Army in the middle East is a pointer to the second.

Whole-Hearted Blockade

The "Economist" says that while the Allies have every sympathy for the predicament which the neutrals are in, and do not intend to deprive them of their rights, it is only plain common sense to say that the only effective blockade is a whole-hearted one.

The "Sunday Express" says the wisest policy is that of a cat—to watch every exit, for the rat cannot live without water and must come out.

The "Economist" says that if the net is really tightened, German military forces must be used to break it.

Commander Stephen King-Hall, in his weekly news letter, suggests that if the Allies can reach the first and deadlock they will have passed their first phase.

The job will then be to develop their resources to the full behind their resources to the full behind

REDS LOST 240 PLANES IN FINLAND

Paid Heavy Price In Aggressive War

LONDON, Apr. 7 (Reuter).—The Finns brought down 240 Russian machines during the Finnish-Soviet war declared Lieut. Colonel Lorentz, Commander of the fighter squadron of the Finnish Air Force in an interview to-day.

Lieut. Colonel Lorentz added that until the middle of January the Russian bombers understood that the raids were not escorted by fighter aircraft. This made the task of the Finnish fighters easier.

Finnish Losses Small

During this period a hundred bombers were shot down. Afterwards the fighters came over with bombers and the Finns were up against heavier odds.

Despite this, however, 140 Russian planes were brought down during the latter half of the war. The losses in the Finnish fighter force were infinitely small.

LATEST

NAVAL RATING CONVICTED

Leonard Traylor, 18, of one of H. M. ships in Hongkong harbour, was convicted by Mr. H. G. Sheldon at the Central Magistracy this morning of the larceny of a jacket and other property owned by Mr. T. A. Hudson, officer of a British ship now in port.

Traylor, according to police evidence, was caught red-handed at the Sailors and Seamen's Institute at 3 o'clock this morning.

In recording the conviction, the Magistrate asked defendant if he had anything to say.

"No, I don't want to make a statement," Traylor replied.

Lt. Cdr. G. H. Greenway told the Court that defendant's character was not good. "He has probably been drinking a great deal," said Lt. Cdr. Greenway.

The Magistrate remanded Traylor in naval custody until Friday.

"I want to consider the case," he said.

See Back Page For Further Late News

their defences so as to live as full and as civilised a life as possible. This is the second phase.

Imperative Objectives

We must remember, he says, that during the greater part of our recorded history man has lived and worked with his weapons at his side.

This state of affairs may last three years or more. During this time, the main task will be the development of Anglo-French co-operation with the objective of providing impregnable defence and liberty and freedom in modern Europe will have to show the world that behind the barriers Britain and France have created a new world of steadily increasing economic and military strength and that, subject to the fulfilment of the war aims, the German people can co-operate in that new world.

If this happens, Commander King-Hall suggests that, possibly, a third phase of the military struggle may never be needed.

The Catholic organ "Tablet" looks to the future from a basis of Anglo-French unity.

This unity is much more than that of allies brand. A common foe is a unity from which, with the help of other nations, we hope that unity in Europe will be born again.

MAGAZINE PAGE

HISTORY'S JUDGMENT ON THE SUBMARINE...

"An Abominable Weapon"

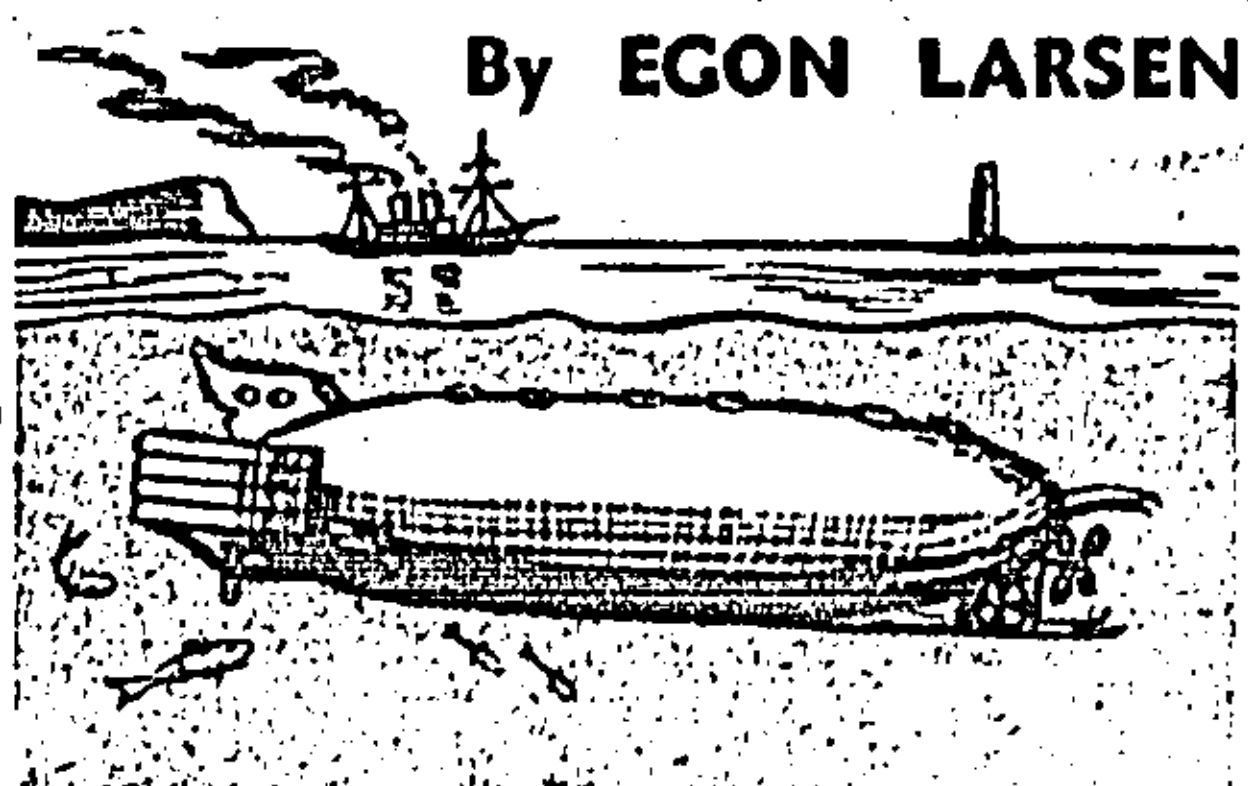
TWICE during the last three centuries the British Admiralty refused to accept submarines as weapons. On both occasions the inventors were aliens.

On a sunny day in 1624 stands were constructed for a big audience near the mouth of the Thames. One, Myneer Cornelius van Drebbel, from Alkmaar in Holland, had promised that he would drive a new kind of ship under the water.

King James I gave the signal for this sensational performance to begin, and a strange-looking little vessel put off from the shore, cheered by thousands of Londoners.

The boat reached mid-stream and began suddenly to sink. When she had disappeared, the King entered a row-boat which brought him to the spot where the vessel had vanished.

HE could see her lying at a depth of three or four yards on the river bottom.



By EGON LARSEN

Bauer's Submarine of 1851.

Two hours later the first submarine appeared again, and her fifteen sailors landed—obviously well and healthy after their strange adventure.

The King expressed his satisfaction to Myneer van Drebbel, and asked the naval experts to give him their opinion of this new man-of-war.

But the Admiralty did not form a very high opinion of the Dutchman's invention. They dissuaded the King from introducing submarines into the British Navy.

Another half century later, and we find Corporal Wilhelm Bauer, a Bavarian army expert, fighting with the Prussian army against the Danes in Holstein.

In his leisure hours he constructed the model of a curious ship able to sail under water.

The officers of his regiment collected a fund to enable him to build a real submarine; the balance of 200 talers being paid by the Prussian War Ministry.

The first of February, 1851, was Wilhelm Bauer's great day. On that day he presented his boat in the harbour of Kiel before thousands of spectators and many officers of the Admiralty.

The vessel was small, it carried only three men—Bauer and two sailors—and it could not remain more than half an hour under water—the air giving out after this time.

The boat submerged and disappeared. The crowd waited patiently for twenty minutes, after which time the submarine was supposed to emerge.

But nothing happened, it could not be seen, and no sign of life came from under the water. . . . Through a hole in the wall water had penetrated. The boat had sunk to a depth of fifty-two feet. If the wall had broken, they were lost.

But Wilhelm Bauer had his own ideas. He knew that there was just one change to open the upper hatch.

And this hatch could be opened only when the pressure of air inside the boat equals the pressure of the water from outside.

For hours they waited—in a boat which was supposed to emerge after twenty minutes. At last Bauer was able to open the hatch—his theory was right. A whirl of air seized the three men and threw them up with terrific force.

Under the eyes of the bewildered spectators three men were suddenly shot out of the water as if they had been fired by a gun. They fell back into the water and were picked up by rescue boats. This unexpected turn changed the whole performance from tragedy to comedy.

Everybody laughed. And their laughter killed Wilhelm Bauer's invention.

Prussia was unwilling to spend any more money on this folly. Bavaria, Bauer's native country, had neither the cash nor the money. Austria declined. Finally Wilhelm Bauer went to England. He sent his plans to Prince Albert. The Prince passed them on to the Admiralty. Months later Bauer received the Admiralty's answer:

"We do not require vessels of this type. It is an abominable weapon. We prefer to fight as sailors on board ship rather than in such a box!"

Spotting The Rank

LIEUT.-COMMANDER (E) and ENGINEER LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER

This rank is distinguishable from Lieutenant-Commander in the executive branch by strips of purple cloth between the gold stripes.

When war began there were 123 Lieutenant-Commanders (E) and one Engineer Lieutenant-Commander on the active list. Of these a certain proportion were in charge of the machinery of destroyers, escort vessels or other small ships, while others were deputising for Commanders (E) or Engineer Commanders in the engine-rooms of bigger vessels, such as battleships, battle cruisers, aircraft carriers or cruisers.

In the latter case the officer so employed is invariably known on board as "The senior engineer," or more briefly still, as "the senior," implying that he is next senior to the officer in charge of the machinery.

On the retired list at the same date there were 85 Lieutenant-Commanders (E) and 231 Engineer Lieutenant-Commanders.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"I told him 90 per cent of my money goes for clothes and I just couldn't live on starvation wages any longer!"

PRINTERS' and other 'Howlers'

By the Very Rev. W.R. INGE, D.D.



AUTHORS must, I think, feel a much admiration for the gentlemen who set up the type of their books and articles. Even if they do not try their patience by the atrocious handwriting which some bookmen are not ashamed to cultivate, they must be grateful for the small amount of work which proof-correcting imposes upon them.

I was once editing a book of essays, and one of my collaborators had his essay returned with apologies. The publisher said such a thing had never happened to his firm since he brought out Dean Stanley's books. I could not read it myself. A man covered it to his neighbours to write legibly. But we are none of us infallible. Fowler, in his excellent book on Modern English usage, gives a list of "misprints to be guarded against"—e.g., deprecate for deprecate, inculcate for inculcate, principal for principle. This is all very well; but when a reviewer calls attention to what he politely calls a misprint, he knows that it is probably the author who has made a howler in spelling or grammar.

Even Thomas Hardy confuses predict and predicate, and one might make a long list of solecisms by famous authors, including Byron's "there let him lay." Punch week by week makes great fun of the typographical blunders of provincial and colonial newspapers. Some of them are almost too good to be true. Here are a few that I have collected myself—some of them misprints, others misreportings.

In praising the mispelt style of a deceased divine, the speaker said that he spoke with the weight of a Barrow, and the elegance of a Jeremy Taylor. The report ascribed to him the weight of a barrow, and the elegance of a journeyman tailor.

A geologist described a valley as "full of erratic blocks." This appeared as "erotic blocks," suggesting one of the scenes in the "Arabian Nights" which are withdrawn from the perusal of the young.

Other gems of misreporting are, "These terrible old Greek goddesses the humanities" (the Eumenides), "We have broken our breeches (bridges), we have burnt our boots (boats); honour, no less than other considerations, forbids us to retreat." "A little learning is a dangerous thing; drink deep, or taste not the aperient (Pierian) spring."

A well-known misprint described how "Sir Robert Peel and a party of friends had good sport shooting peasants on Sir Robert's estate." "The engine dashed against the cow, and literally cut it into two calves."

Not long ago, in a report of a sermon by the late Bishop Burge, I was surprised to read:

HIS MASTER'S VOICE

presents

FAVOURITES OF THE LIGHT CLASSICS

- C2948 Liebestraum Marek Weber & Orch.
- Waltz from the Sleeping Beauty Symphony Orch.
- C2983 Nights at the Ballet
- Scherzade, Carnival, Swan Lake, etc.
- C3004-5 Midsummer nights dream. Overture Boston Symphony Orch.
- C2996 Happy Vienna Viennese Waltz Orch.
- C2813 La Danza Miliza Korjus.
- Funiculi, Funicula
- C2849 Alca, Grand March Boston Promenade Orch.
- Procession of the Birds
- C2853-55 Aurora Wedding Ballet Music London Philharmonic Orch.
- (Tchakovsky).
- C2176 Cavatina. (Raff) New Light Sym. Orch.
- Solemn Melody
- C3025 Le Carnaval Romain. (Berlioz) Boston Promenade Orch.
- C3013-15 Le Coq D'Or Suite London Sym. Orch.
- (Rimsky-Korsakov).

TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY

MARINA HOUSE, 19 QUEEN'S ROAD C. PHONE 24648.

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Investment Bankers and Brokers

Members of New York Cotton Exchange

Chicago Board of Trade

Manila Stock Exchange

Winnipeg Grain Exchange

Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York

Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal

New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange

Hongkong Sharebrokers Association

Shanghai Stock Exchange

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA and BUENOS AIRES

Cable Address: SWANSTOCK

Go Empress!

on your way to
Canada-United States-Europe
via
Shanghai-Japan-Honolulu

NEXT SAILING FROM HONGKONG THIRD WEEK IN APRIL
(Omitting Honolulu)
NEXT SAILING TO MANILA THIS WEEK

Due to existing emergency, the consistency of prompt departures and arrivals of Canadian Pacific Steamships which has been maintained heretofore may be disturbed. Apply to Canadian Pacific representative for particulars of sailing dates.

Fast through trains direct from ship's side at Vancouver—or stop-over at Beautiful Victoria, thence by comfortable, fast B.C. Coast Service to Vancouver—In Canada's Evergreen Playground . . .

See the Majestic Canadian Rockies . . . Lake Louise, Banff. Stop-overs if you wish. No extra rail fare is required in Canada for Drawing room or Compartment occupied by one person. In summer the scenic Great Lakes Route is an optional inland-sea trip for Trans-Continental passengers.

Canadian Pacific SPANS THE WORLD

Union Building—Telephone 20752



PRESIDENT
LINER
GAILINGS

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Fortnightly

To

SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES
via Shanghai, Japan & Honolulu

ROUND-WORLD SERVICE

To

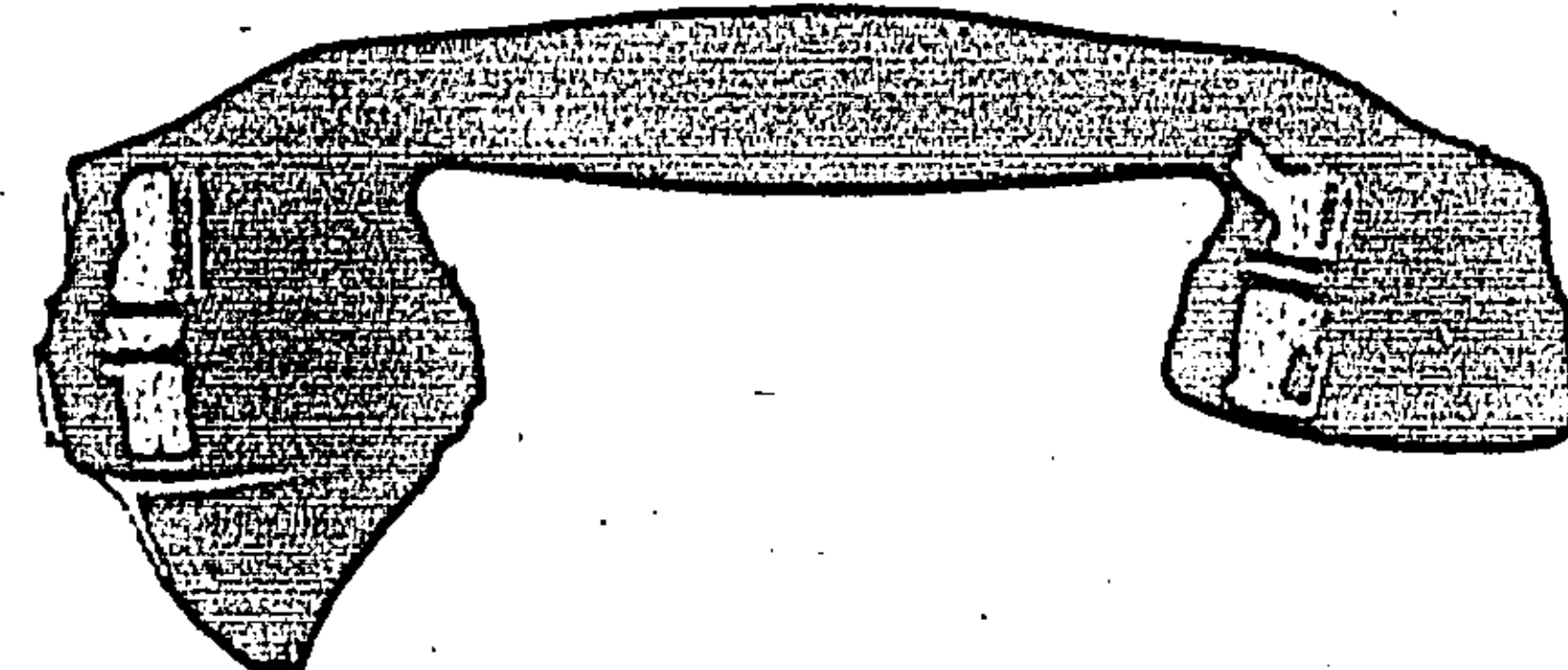
NEW YORK & BOSTON
Via

Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Suva, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, and Marseilles.

★ ★ AMERICAN ★ ★

PRESIDENT LINES

"ROUND-WORLD SERVICE"
AGENTS FOR T.W.A. AND UNITED AIR LINES
12, Pedder Street Telephone 28171.



This magic instrument

YOU SAW the news last week that the Hongkong Government telephone exchanges were to become automatic. It probably didn't interest you, unless you were a civil servant.

Not in an age when you can talk from ship to shore, from one side of the globe to the other. But if Graham Bell were to return to this world he would tell us how lucky we were.

He would recall how on March 10, 1876, he said over 100ft. of wire, "Mr. Watson, come here; I want you." That was the first telephone speech ever made—not much more than 60 years ago. To-day there are 35,000,000 telephones in the world, 3,000,000 of them in the British Isles.

Yet the telephone constantly provides uncanny examples of its near-human ingenuity. In your radio receiver, which, after all, is only a telephone, you can receive from all parts of the world clear pictures through the same sort of telephone as you have in your home.

News and messages are exchanged on the teleprinter, a telephonic typewriter whereby every word transmitted is simultaneously typed on a duplicate machine at the other end.

But telephone engineers are men of insatiable ambition. They say we have seen only the beginning of wonders. All the time they are experimenting with some new and incredible way of bringing us a little nearer the other end of the world.

Their experiments have been fruitful enough in the past few years, all sat round the same table.

Paris, for example, has a telephone exchange that forecasts the weather. You dial "Invalides 8000," and a cheery voice says: "Here is the weather forecast for the Paris region during the next 12 hours."

In the same city you dial "S.V.P." ("If you please") to be connected with a bureau that answers all kinds of queries and provides messengers to run errands.

Paris and Berlin have a service for "absent subscribers." If you expect to be away for long from your home or office you can have your line transferred to a department where callers' names and messages are recorded.

Then there is the "conference" call, of special interest to the film world, where all the men who matter seem to be in perpetual conference. It came into the news last year, when we read that Alexander Korda, sitting in his New York apartment, Houston (Maine) or by short wave to was connected with his American Neighbors (New Jersey). It then representative (sitting in another New York apartment), Mr. Irving Asher (at his home near Windsor), and another executive at Hampstead, and the four had as long and in-

Cecil Wilson

BOUND FOR HONGKONG

Conjecture On Destination Of Mauretania

Honolulu, Apr. 5.

The liner Mauretania sailed today for an undisclosed destination after taking on 3,000 tons of fuel oil.

One high source said the vessel had clearance papers for Hongkong and was apparently prepared to go to either the Antipodes or Hongkong. A member of the crew disclosed that

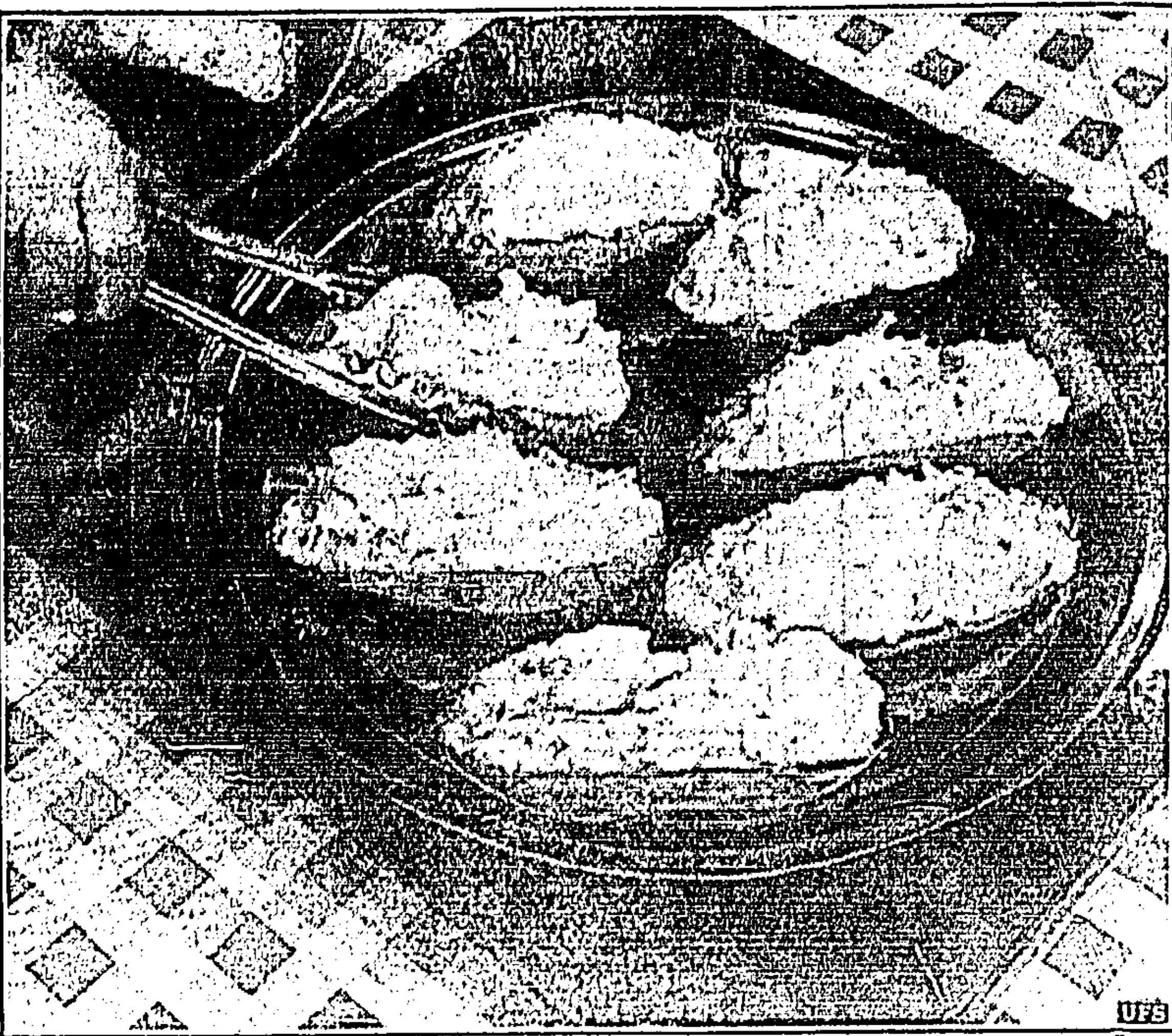
Was This Your Verdict?

The PROBLEM OF HANS.—Hans Lindl was not exempted from military service.

Judge Davies told him: "Ever since Hitler's rise to power, and especially since the Munich crisis, you have seen the constant possibility of war between Germany and Britain, and all the time you have enjoyed the benefits of living here."

Hans preferred democracy. So he must defend it. Do you agree?

preparations were being made for the accommodation of troops.—United Press.



Carrots And Potatoes Baked Together

By JUDITH WILSON

"AND of course—potatoes," is the way nine housewives in ten finish off their menu planning. This food then invariably turns up in the same old manner or within the limited range of whole boiled, mashed and plain baked potato.

Not condemning potatoes served in these every-day styles,

it does seem a pity to restrict one's culinary talents when there are so many interesting potato dishes waiting to be tried and enjoyed.

You can start by serving potato puffs, stuffed baked potatoes, potato pancakes, potatoes au gratin, hashed brown potatoes, German potatoes, Lyonnaise potatoes, scalloped potatoes or Franconian potatoes. Or if you want to combine two vegetables in the delicious dish, pictured above, try this:

GOLDEN FLAKED RUSSETS

4 baked potatoes
1/2 cup cream
4 tablespoons butter
1 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon pepper
1 cup finely grated carrots
Cut baked potatoes in half. Scoop out and reserve shells. Mash the middles with cream and butter and season with pepper and salt. Add shredded carrots. Pile lightly into shells and return to a very hot oven (450 degrees F.) for 5 to 10 minutes. Serves 6.

BAKED STUFFED POTATOES

4 large potatoes
2 tablespoons butter
1/2 cup milk
Salt and pepper
Scrub potatoes. Bake in a very hot oven (450 degrees F.) about 50 minutes. Cut in half. Scoop out and reserve shells. Mash the middles with butter and milk; season to taste. Beat until fluffy. Fill potato shells and return to oven until lightly browned and thoroughly heated.

Scoop-out baked potato shells may be filled with creamed tuna, chicken, veal, shrimps or anything you please. Over this place a layer of a cooked vegetable—peas, carrots, asparagus or what have you. Then the well-seasoned mashed potato (prepared as suggested for baked stuffed potatoes) in a mountain to top the whole. Place a piece of butter on this. Pop potatoes into a moderately hot oven (350 degrees F.) to heat through and to brown.

MEAT LOAF WITH POTATO STUFFING

1 1/2 lbs. ground beef
2 tablespoons lemon juice
4 tablespoons salad oil
2 tablespoons prepared mustard
1 teaspoon salt
1 slightly beaten egg
1/4 cup milk
1 cup soft bread crumbs
Combine meat, lemon juice, salad oil, mustard, and salt. Mix thoroughly. Mix egg and milk and add to bread crumbs. Beat this to a smooth paste and add to meat mixture. Mix well. Place half the mixture in a greased 5 1/2 x 9 1/2 inch loaf pan. Cover with potato stuffing and top with remaining meat mixture. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) one hour.

POTATO STUFFING

1 beaten egg
2 cups soft bread crumbs
2 tablespoons melted fat or salad oil
1/4 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon sage
1/4 teaspoon marjoram
2 cups soft bread crumbs
Combine mashed potatoes, egg, onion, fat, add seasonings; mix thoroughly. Add bread crumbs and mix.

DRESSED AS POLE-SHOT

A NINETEEN-YEAR-OLD Birmingham youth dressed himself as a Polish soldier last August shot himself on the day Germany attacked Poland, recovered sufficiently to return home from hospital, but died from the wound five days later. At the inquest on Leonard Kinnman, of Aston-road, the verdict was:

Suicide while the balance of his mind was disturbed.

His mother, Leah Kinnman, said her son, who was fond of classical music, had fits of depression. Last August when dressed as a Polish soldier he marched about the home carrying a gun. Later he shot himself.

The gun was in two pieces. Her son must have mended it. When getting better he said he was sorry he had done it.

Navy And White

By ELEANOR GUNN

New York—Come Spring, the navy and white formula is as inevitable as the first census or robin. Polka dots, tried and true through the years, also burst into bloom and in turn women burst forth in suits, frocks or ensembles that are either black or navy with white.

From present indications it would seem that black is being out-striped for spring by bright and dark navy and a new shade which Bruyere calls Santorin, after an island in the Mediterranean. This is a vivid green-blue. Creed likes a bright navy and Piquet enjoys combining navy with red, even lining navy coats with red which brings to mind the rather important fact that coloured and contrasting linings are "in."

Patou seems to have scored with a series of black dresses over which one wears either a bright red or vivid green jacket.

The Paris openings favour the beige family and grays. Many of the beige shades shown by the Paris couturiers are between gray and beige, such as the "putty" which Creed uses, and the "sand" presented by Piquet. Both Creed and Patou show occasional costumes of subtle gray; gray mixtures are used by Piquet; beige or sand men's wear worsteds appear in O'Hara's tailcoats. Patou includes both gray and beige among the pastels recommended for morning wear. Americans regard the Paris showings of neutrals very much in line with the present vogue enjoyed here by gray.

Creed also shows yellows through mustard to tan. Pale maize, natural, and brown are advocated in summer suits; the mustard tones range from light, almost golden ones to the browns of French mustard. Tans appear in plaids in combination with soft reseda greens.

Plaids remain in the fashion picture for early spring.



This youthful jacket in natural tone cotton is printed in motifs that portray film character. It is shown here with orange colour slacks with peg top pockets bound in blue and yellow.

Puddings Without Sugar

HERE are some seasonable puddings which will save the sugar.

Rothsack Pudding

Take a teaspoonful of flour and one of breadcrumbs, 3 tablespoonsful chopped suet, 2 tablespoonsful raspberry jam, about a teaspoonful of milk, half a teaspoonful each baking soda and vinegar.

Mix the flour, breadcrumbs and suet together in a basin, then stir in the jam and sufficient milk to make a soft dropping consistency. Moisten the soda with the vinegar, and stir thoroughly into the mixture.

Marmalade Pudding

Have 4 ozs flour, 4 ozs bread-crumbs, 3 ozs suet, 1 teaspoonful baking powder, 1/4 teaspoonful salt, 4 tablespoonsful marmalade, 1 egg, milk to mix.

Mix all dry ingredients. Make a well in centre. Add the beaten egg and marmalade, together with sufficient milk to mix to a soft dropping consistency. Steam steadily 2 hours, and serve with marmalade sauce.

Jam Fritters

These are great favourites with the children either for lunch or tea. Spread some slices of cut bread with marmalade and jam. Press each two slices together, and cut into neat fingers or squares. Dip either in their frying batter or in egg and milk, or even in milk only. Fry in hot fat till crisp and brown on both sides, then serve.

Egg Batter:—Required 1 teaspoonful flour, pinch salt, 1 egg, 1 tablespoonful salad oil, or melted margarine, about 1 teaspoonful tepid water.

Sieve the flour and salt. Add the yolk and oil, then the tepid water gradually. Beat very thoroughly, having the batter of a coating consistency. Just before using fold in the white of egg, which has been beaten stiffly.

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.
38 Bishopsgate, E.C.2.
Branches in London:
117/119, Leadenhall Street, E.C.3.
West End Branch:
14/16, Cockspur Street, S.W.1.
Manchester Branch:
32, Mosley Street, Manchester, 2.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:
Aloer Star, Amritsar, Bangalore, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Fathel Place, Hankow, Canton, Cawnpore, Cebu, Colombo, Delhi, Hongkong, Harbin, Hongkong, Kanton, Kobe, Kyo-to, London, Lyons, Madras, Manila, Medan, New York, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for One Year or shorter periods in Local or Other Currencies at rates which will be quoted on application.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS also opened in Local Currency and Sterling with interest allowed at rates obtainable on application.
The Bank's Head Office in London undertakes Executor & Trustee business and estate recovery of British Income Tax overpaid, on terms which may be ascertained at any of its Agencies and Branches.

R. A. CAMIDGE, Manager.

METROPOLE HOTEL
CENTRAL - CLEAN - COMFORTABLE - FIREPROOF

Compresses Relieve Sore Throats

By CLAUD NORTH CHRISMAN, M.D.

THERE are endless uses of both hot and cold compresses. We generally suggest either a linen or a cotton towel for a cold compress, and when heat is preferred, we find a woollen flannel strip or square is needed. In any case, the method provides a simple, cheap, and always available or five minutes and then replaced natural remedy for all sorts of aches by a cold one for a moment, or the and pains. One authority says to take a thick woollen blanket and re- divide it into four equal squares, to be kept for the special purpose.

In considering the general use of compresses, doctors use the descriptive term "revulsive." A revulsive compress is one that turns back or changes the course of the disturbance, such as a congestion or swelling, by drawing the blood from one part and redistributing it. The idea of contrast plunges is the same, and the treatment consists of using first hot and then cold applications.

If these treatments are used for an acute trouble or injury, any rubbing should be done by one who understands muscular structure. Bruised and injured tissues are better off without being disturbed by friction.

Preparing Compress

Preparing a compress, especially a very hot one, is a real art. If one may use a wringer, well and good, but if the handling must be done by one's self, always keep one or both ends dry. Thus the cloth may be lifted from the hot water, and wrung out by twisting the ends as hard as possible. Lay a dry towel next to the skin, apply the hot, moist material quickly, and cover over with more woollen or some fabric that will keep the heat in. The benefit of the hot air machine may be approximated by laying a hot water bottle, or an electric pad, over the whole, to continue the heat.

One must always be cautious in using any sort of electric equipment, however well insulated. Never leave the patient with an electrical appliance in contact with the body, electric blankets, for example, should be followed by complete rest. The effectiveness of the method is proven by the sense of relaxation and desire to sleep.

The hot pack is left on for four



Illustrated at left is a hat type especially good for spring. It is a pillbox of seven Swiss braid, with rosettes of simulated roses of the braid posed across the front. It is suitable for wear with tailcoats and also for cocktail dresses.

At right, something new in snoods—a lighter, neater interpretation of this popular style. Straw-cloth snooding is anchored on a ribbon band that ties in a bow in front, has a small twisted back, snuggling the head and leaving the top hair uncovered, but holding a long bob attractively in place. The snood is fashioned in white, red, blue and pastels, and is finding a notable popularity.

ROTARY MEETING

At to-morrow's meeting of the Hongkong Rotary Club the speaker will be Mr. L. Starbuck and his subject "Exploring the Upper Atmosphere."

PARIS INTERVIEW

Paris, Apr. 6.
General Sikorski, the Polish Premier, has had a long interview with General Weygand, Commander-in-Chief of the French Forces in the Near East.—Reuter Bulletin.

WE HIRED THE MONEY

(Continued from Page 6.)

means about 40 per cent. of America's Debt in the hands of British bondholders was repudiated.

And the stocks of gold in the United States, belonging to British companies and citizens, were taken over by the United States Treasury in exchange for paper dollars.

In London, on the other hand, gold holdings belonging to American banks, companies and individuals were not disturbed.

After this default of the United States in 1933, we come to the period of reconstruction in Britain. This went on peacefully, but only for a short time.

For by the autumn of 1933 it was plain that Britain was faced by a menace much grimmer and more serious than any financial trouble. The menace of Germany, rearming fast, preaching war, preparing for battle.

Britain was, therefore, compelled to collect, to husband, to hold fast all the gold she could possibly mobilise against the day of war.

And there she stands, at this hour of battle array. She has gold reserves, no doubt very considerable, but all destined for shipment to the United States. There she will pay with her accumulated resources in exchange for weapons of war.

THERE is no reflection on the United States in this narrative. It is a concise account by one who has been through these events, told in the hope that it may modify criticism in the American continent.

It is desirable, too, that explanations of British policy should be made to the Canadian public.

The account is written at a moment when Britain faces new and terrible dangers, in a cause whose victory will be a triumph for all men who love freedom and democracy. It is written in the complete and absolute conviction that Britain will emerge from these present trials to resume her ancient security, to pursue peaceful occupations, and to rise again to financial might, meeting her obligations without destroying the livelihood of her people and the prosperity of the world.

A Look Through The "Telegraph"

50 YEARS AGO

April 8, 1890.
Since 1800 the population of Europe has almost doubled itself. Then the population was 170,000,000; in 1830, 210,000,000; in 1860, 280,000,000; in 1880, 331,000,000; in 1888, 350,000,000; in 1890 it was 360,000,000.

The ten-cent fares charged for Chinese passengers from Canton are inducing a host of bad characters to come over and crime is becoming alarmingly rife.

25 YEARS AGO

April 8, 1915.
A memorial, signed by numerous prominent business men, has been presented to Mr. Lloyd George urging prohibition as absolutely vital to a quick ending of the war.

10 YEARS AGO

April 8, 1930.
Important recommendations regarding the size and armament of submarines are being made by the First Committee of the Naval Conference to the next Plenary Session. It carried into effect all Powers party to the agreement will be allowed only three submarines up to 2,800 tons each, these having a six inch gun. All other submarines must be of 2,000 tons and carry a gun not larger than five inch.

With regard to submarine warfare, the Powers will be asked to make a declaration that in their action with regard to merchant ships, submarines must conform to the rules of international law to which surface war vessels are subject, and that the passengers, crew and ship's papers must be put in a place of safety before a submarine regarding the armaments of Hungary, Austria and Bulgaria.

5 YEARS AGO

April 3, 1935.
It is believed that Britain will join the Franco-Russian defensive pact and co-operate with Italy in a plan to revise the military clauses of the Treaty of Versailles and the Treaty of St. Germain regarding the armaments of Hungary, Austria and Bulgaria.

Lt. Colonel Valentine R. Burkhardt, M.C., D.S.O., First Grade, China Command with effect as from the autumn. This announcement was made to-day.

"I am an anti-Christian heathen and proud of it," declared the 70 year old Field Marshal von Ludwig, in a birth-day interview, given to-day.
He gave it as his opinion that any limitation of armaments was immoral. The re-introduction of conscription in Germany guaranteed peace, he believed.

Banned Dancer In 'Granny's Nightie'

MOLLY HAIR, the 18-year-old ballet dancer, who was recently banned from appearing at a troop concert appearing in London.
She was presented on the stage of the Metropolitan Theatre, Edgware-road.

The ban was imposed in her home town, Penarth, Glamorgan.
Women churchgoers thought that her appearance in a Methodist church hall wearing ballet dress was objectionable.

Miss Hair showed the offending dress, which she is seen wearing in the picture on the right.
"Grandmother's nightie," she calls it.

"I am afraid I must sound rather dull," she said. "I don't smoke, I don't drink and I am not in love. My hobbies apart from dancing, which I have done since I was six, are singing and playing the piano." At her London performances Molly wears "Grandmother's nightie," and dances a ballet of her own invention to the music of Chopin played by Rudolph Foort on his mammoth organ.

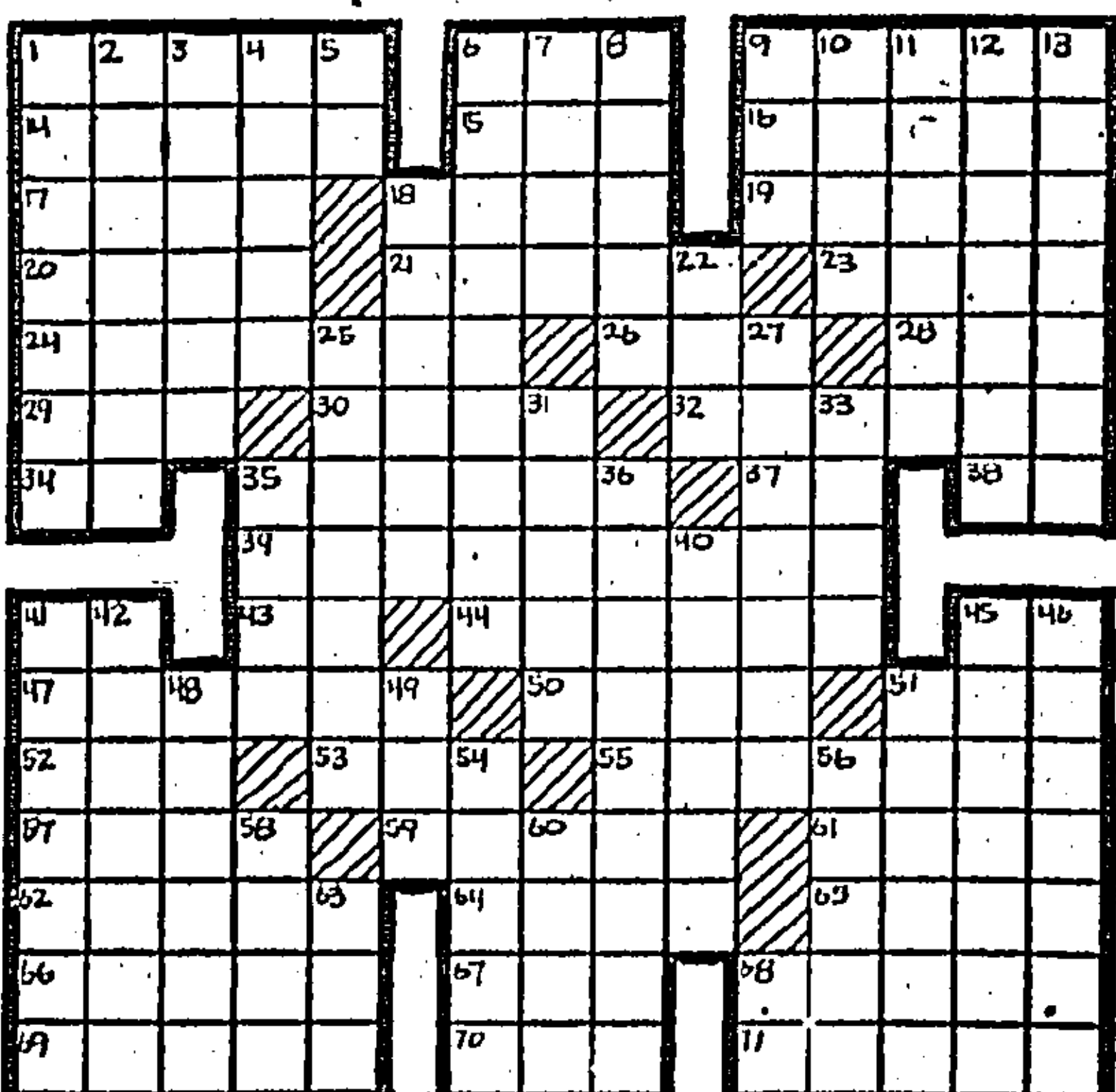
Next day she has a night off, and goes back to Penarth to appear at a revival concert she has organised for the troops herself.

"The troops like me, even if the old women don't," she said.

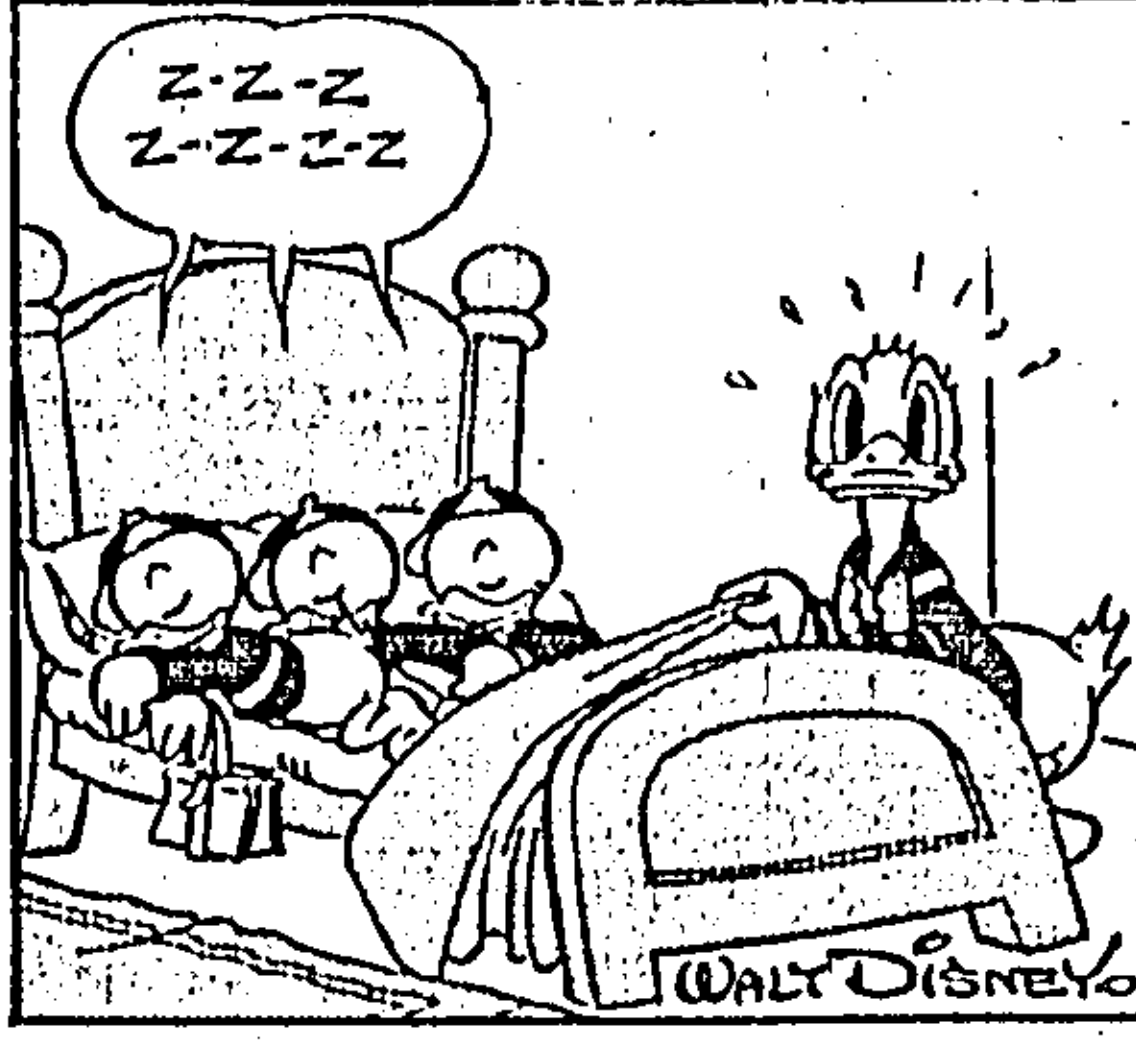
Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS

ACROSS
1-Select group
2-Conceding that
3-Lesson of fable
4-Steely fruit
5-Rodent
6-Tenue of the oak
7-Formal dance
8-Defect (verb)
9-Mineral in radio
10-Corrector
11-Live
12-Treaty
13-Quartz anticline
14-Tile of scale
15-Kind of scale
16-Type of mankind
17-Burnt
18-Religious woman
19-To the left
20-Afternoon meal
21-Itouzes
22-Head end
23-Slayer
24-Anker
25-Homeric epic
26-Epic poetry
27-Wing-shaped
28-Incline
29-Religious woman
30-To the left
31-Aromatic plant
32-Donkey
33-Group of animals
DOWN
1-Prohibition of exports
2-Wine cask
3-Play tricks upon
4-How one measures
5-Printer's measure
6-Europe
7-Italian
8-Pitching animal
9-Italian
10-Track
11-Cord
12-Derived from coal-tar
13-To the side
14-Kite sun of
15-Prime substance
16-Busy hood
17-Box of labels
18-Learning
19-Advice (Scottish)
20-Cookies
21-Chinese weights
22-Student of Arabia
23-Cranial part of
24-Minor cord
25-Kind of duck
26-Knives put in
27-Large dose
28-Used in drying
29-Maker of clothes
30-Amblythorax
31-Musical cloth
32-Late bunle cloth
33-Wire
34-Chief of janitaries
35-Exclamation



DONALD DUCK



By Walt Disney

USE ONLY...

"ANCHOR BRAND"

NEW ZEALAND'S FINEST

BUTTER

The World's Best

SOLE AGENTS—LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD. and from ALL LEADING STORES & COMPRADORES

FOUR WIVES COST HIM £1,000,000

WIVES are an expensive hobby for Tommy Manville, American playboy and asbest multi-millionaire. Four of them have cost him £1,000,000. Now he's looking for a fifth, and permanent, wife.

He makes these confessions in his autobiography.

He says he has so much money—£6,000,000—that if he spent £200 daily until he is 80 he would still have hundreds of thousands left.

And he claims that he isn't as crazy as most people think, because he turned the 12,000,000 dollars left to him into 30,000,000 by skilful investment.

His six gorgeous starry-eyed blonde secretaries cost £200 weekly.

He has whiskey for breakfast and his house, which cost £60,000, is guarded night and day by six armed men to keep away kidnappers.

"My bitter moods always grow mellow when my secretaries are

close by to give a little consolation, though this form of solace costs 1,000 dollars a week," says Manville.

He admits that he sleeps in white silk pyjamas in a bed which has scarlet sheets and pillows, and claims that he has worked as a labourer in a construction gang.

Billiards Champion Divorced

Mrs. Florence Enid Davis, of Chesterfield, has been granted a decree nisi at Derby Assizes, because of misconduct by her husband, Mr. Joe Davis, the billiards champion.

Eight British Women from Inside Germany

THEY RETURN FROM THE LAND OF FEAR

NAZIS' PRISONERS TELL THEIR STORY

London.

PENNILESS, the clothes they wore all they possessed in the world, eight British women and two children arrived at Gravesend last month in a Dutch boat, from Rotterdam.

For the last four months they have been imprisoned in Germany and Nazi Poland since war broke out.

I saw them come off the boat, tired, with thin, drawn cheeks from lack of proper food—and frightened.

You have heard of the fear of the Gestapo. These women have met it. A railway official came up to them for their passports. He was polite. He had a kindly face.

"Your passports, please," he said in an ordinary civil voice.

Without question their hands darted to their purse-bags. Obediently they let him have their passports. And then one of them laughed, a nervous laugh that ended shakily in relief.

"We shall get them back, of course? Yes, yes, of course. I was forgetting—we are in England now."

Some of them have homes to go to, some have not. Mrs. M. Pearce, Polish-born, was being met by her son, who lives in Tanza-road, N.W., and whom she has not seen for nine years. Miss Mary Rundstein and her sister Sarah were born in England but have not lived here since they were babies. They have no relatives here.

but this is England

"We shall find work," they said confidently. Mrs. Maude Vickery knows no one in this country. And she will not be able to find work. She is 70 and paralysed. She was married from the boat in a bath chair.

I have not been in England for 30 years, but it is home," she said simply.

Miss Edith Allen, one of three English women teachers in Cracow and known everywhere in Poland, told me what it was like to be interned in Germany.

Nuremberg Nightmare

"We were in nine prisons altogether," she said, "as we were taken from one place to another."

Nuremberg was like a nightmare. The beds were not clean. We had to get rid of the bugs before we could go down to sleep.

"It was here they stripped us. A woman waitress superintended the search, but there were four male warders who were there all the time looking on."

Miss Edith Allen acted as interpreter. She can speak four languages, French, English, German, and Russian.

Three Jewish girls of the party, Polly Eder and Sarah and Mary Rundstein were told by Nazi guards that they would be put up against a wall.

"We shall then shoot you," explained the guards, "and when you are dead we shall make soup out of you."

How Nazis Joke

The girls were terrified, even when they came to understand that this was just the Nazi way of making a little joke.

Yesterday, terrified still, they clung to Miss Ida Daniels, who was the mother of the party. She had a pack of cards and taught them to play "Seven."

"It amused the children," she told me. "We did what we could to keep them happy."

The two children are nine-year-old Richard and 12-year-old Alexander, sons of Mrs. Sophie Brown, a Polish girl of 27, who married a South African in Cracow.

She had a job as manicurist. She has never been to England before. But as the train slid into London she clutched her two children and pointed through the darkness.

"Lon-don! Lon-don," she cried. "Aid Richard and Alexander, both sucking oranges, shrieked with excitement."

"Lon-don," they echoed.

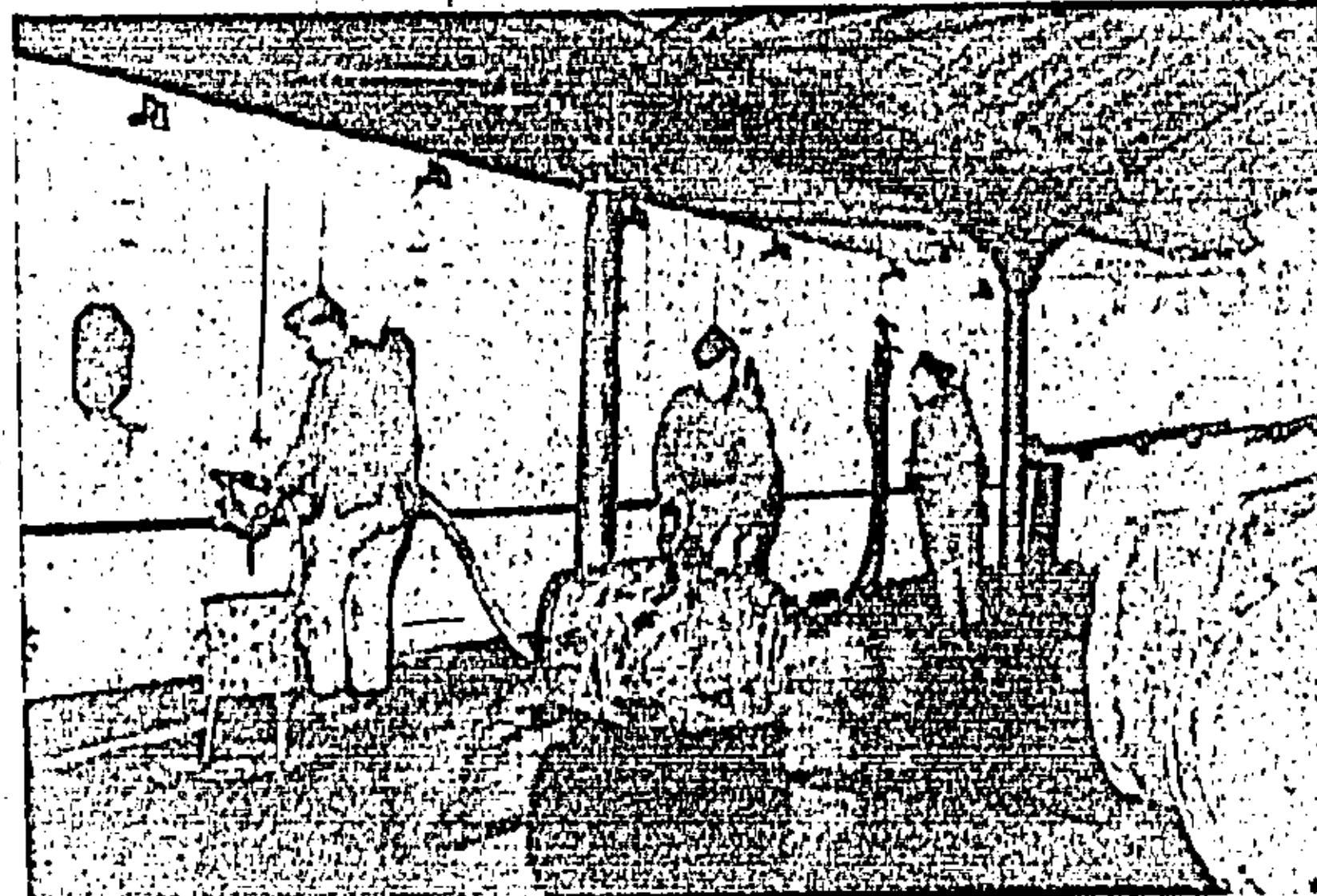
Adventure was before them. Only fear, hunger, misery, lay behind.

One member of the party, Miss Joy Rogers, 21-year-old revue dancer, of Westcliff-on-Sea, did not return with them.

She left them at Rotterdam, saying someone had promised to take her to England by plane.

GOOD WINE FOR THE TROOPS

17, Must Not Meet Soldiers



RESERVES of Army wine being tapped for despatch in barrels to estimants behind the lines in France.—French Official War Photograph.

A GIRL of seventeen was banned from going out with soldiers by Kirkby Lonsdale (Westmorland) magistrates.

She was Nellie Rutter, of Tramlane, who was found guilty of stealing a pound note.

Binding her over, the chairman, Mrs. F. Pearson, said that the magistrates had decided to add these conditions: She must not go out with soldiers; must not stay out after ten o'clock at night; must not frequent public-houses.

"The magistrates feel," added Mrs. Pearson, "that many young people are getting into loose ways. Not for years have we had cases of this kind, and we must protect you against temptations."

Seymours Were A

Funny Lot

THE Seymours were a funny lot—including the unfortunate Jane, who lost her head in more than one way to Henry VIII.

It was excessive vanity, rather than undue ambition, which was to account for the unfavourable impression made by the later Seymours on their contemporaries, Mr. Bernard Falk points out in his new book, "The Naughty Seymours" (Hutchinson, 18s.).

Charles Seymour, the sixth Duke of Somerset, for example, "was pompous to the point of ridicule."

"77" Wed "15"

Once, when his second wife tapped him coquettishly with her fan, he chided her for familiarity: "Madam, my first Duchess was a Percy and she never took such a liberty!"

Matrimonially, they did well for themselves. "If they married for love," says Mr. Falk sceptically, "they were careful to see that their partners had substantial rentals or dowries."

Some of them married late. There was Henry Seymour, who was quite a "card." He married a 15-years-old girl when he was 77.

"Owd Sammy" Of Lancashire

SIR Samuel Brighouse, Britain's oldest coroner, and affectionately known as "Owd Sammy," who died at the age of ninety at his home in Derby Street, Ormskirk, Lancashire, had been the Southwest Lancashire coroner for fifty-six years.

For the past two years he had been confined to his bedroom, but carried on his work up to the last.

Sir Samuel smoked no fewer than twenty cigars a day. Some of his sayings were:

"I enjoy every minute of every day."

"I've never gone out of my way to avoid a pint of beer."

"To acquire happiness take an interest in your fellow creatures and they will take an interest in you."

Sir Samuel was born at Latham, Ormskirk. He was the last coroner in England chosen by the votes of the freeholders, being elected in January, 1884.

Baronet "Either Fool Or Rogue"

A baronet was described by Mr. Registrar can, at London Bankruptcy Court, as "either a fool or a rogue."

He refused an application for discharge by Sir John Corbin Chubb, of St. Mary's Abbotts Court, W.

Sir John was given liberty to apply again in three years' time, the Registrar saying: "In the meantime, he might lead a decent, honest life."

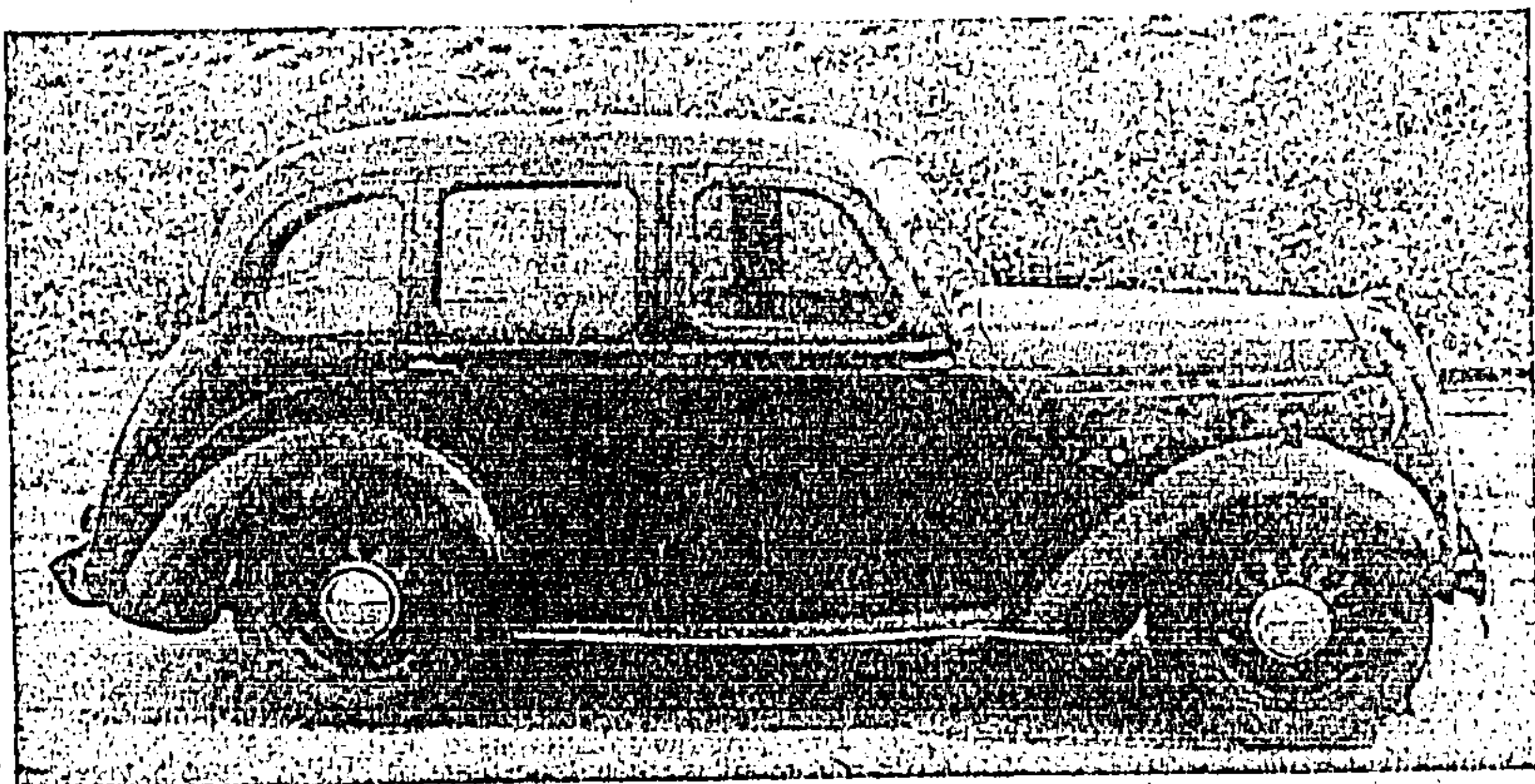
cost £8,000 per battery to buy. And you can send a battalion of heavy tanks clattering into action for a mere £600,000.—Associated Press.

Introducing the new Flying Standard

Four-Door "Eight"

An Entirely New Model

- Independent front wheel suspension
- Four-door—four-seater all steel body with ample luggage accommodation
- Built for Economy
- Low Tax
- 45—48 miles per gallon



BUILT FOR ECONOMY — PLANNED TO PRESENT DEMAND

This new FLYING STANDARD model is a brilliant example of the Standard Motor Company's expert PLANNING TO DEMAND. Look through the specification of this new FLYING STANDARD "EIGHT" and see how carefully the designers have incorporated the very qualities made necessary by to-day's and to-morrow's motoring conditions. See how ECONOMY has been studied and concentrated upon — what other car of this "Eight's" accommodation gives you 45-48 m.p.g. Look at the ROOM you get—no crowding, front or rear, plenty of space for head and knees. This car is a GENUINE FOUR SEATER, and is, furthermore, equipped with a substantial LOCKER to take care of a really practical amount of luggage. Notice, too, how satisfactorily the excellent designing of this car from a functional point of view has resulted in its exceptionally pleasing appearance. The low height, for example, of the all-steel body, planned to eliminate footwells or running boards, gives a grace which belies the roominess within. And last, but by no means least, consider that this modestly priced car is equipped with a system of independent front wheel suspension which gives you riding qualities superior to those of many much larger vehicles; perfect steadiness when cornering; and something like contempt for bumps, ruts and pot-holes.

FAR EAST MOTORS

TEL. 59101

NATHAN ROAD.

KOWLOON.

Soldier Wants A Radio Wedding



LOVE that leaps the Atlantic may be a bone of contention for lawyers and clergy.

It certainly is so in the case of Sergt. Charles Chevalier, French Canadian soldier now serving in England, who wants to be married by radio telephone to Vicky Quenel, aged 19, of Montreal.

Bishop Nelligan, Chief Roman Catholic Chaplain to the Canadian Forces, says the long-distance marriage can take place—but a man must stand proxy for the Sergeant Chevalier.

Church law says that the physical presence of the bride and groom before the priest is essential, although a proxy may be permitted in certain circumstances.

He Wants Radio

But Sergeant Chevalier says, "No other man is going to take my place at my wedding ceremony."

That is why he wants a radio wedding. But here both lawyers and priests rise up with objections.

The province of Quebec, in which the bride lives, observes old-style French law, which is quite different from English law.

A Quebec lawyer says: "I have never heard of a marriage by proxy taking place in Quebec, and I seriously question whether it can be done. Quebec law requires marriage to be performed before a competent official and in this province a competent official means a Priest or Minister of Religion. There is no such thing in Quebec as a civil marriage."

In general, the Courts of Quebec will recognise as valid a marriage which is recognised as valid by the Church to which the parties belong.

"If the Roman Catholic Church would recognise a proxy marriage by radio as valid there is just a possibility that the Courts would also recognise it as valid under Roman Catholic law."

But Where?

Even if all these difficulties could be overcome, the radio-telephone wedding would still be a legal headache.

Would it have taken place in England, in Canada, or halfway across the 3,000 mile radio-beam linking the two parties?

Canada House legal experts will sit down to puzzle the matter out.

"If it can't be done we shall have to wait until we can meet," said Sergt. Chevalier. "But I want to be married before I go further overseas."

And black-haired Vicky told a Montreal correspondent: "I love Charles, and I am willing to marry him by proxy or any other way."

The Colonel Who Was Unfit

LIEUT.-COL. Patrick John Reeves was 52. But he still wanted to do his bit. Then a Medical Board decided that he was unfit for further service.

So Colonel Reeves shot himself.

At the inquest in a Northern Command station the verdict was that he killed himself while the state of his mind was unbalanced.

The coroner (Dr. F. R. Eddison) said: "Here we have an officer who, as far as age was concerned, was beginning to turn the corner, and felt he was of no use."

TO ATTACK

—£28,400

FRANCE'S Armament Minister, M. Raoul Dautry, has worked out what it costs to maintain the Maginot Line with "Nothing to report."

In one hour of attack, he reckons, an infantry division uses £28,400 in munitions and petrol alone.

"Slight artillery activity." Five minutes of that on a 3,000-yard front represents £1,700.

One burst from a 75mm. anti-aircraft gun blows up £23.

Seventy-five millimetre field guns

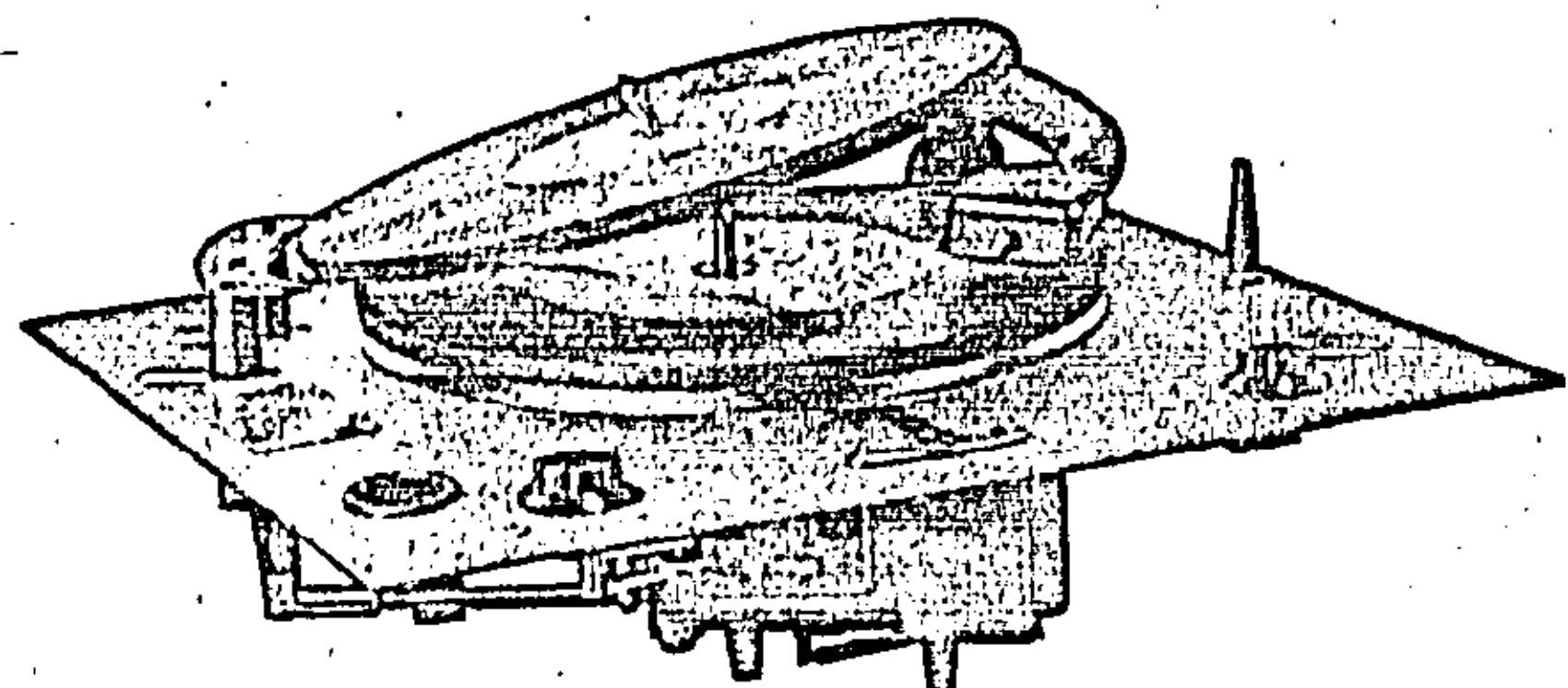
**SIR ROBERT
BURNETT'S
CELEBRATED
LONDON
DRY GIN**



MAKES YOUR FAVOURITE
COCKTAIL TASTE BETTER
ENJOYS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION FOR QUALITY

Sole Agents:—A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
WINE DEPT. TEL. 20616.

LISTEN TO YOUR RECORDS IN COMFORT



"GARRARD" RECORD CHANGER

MODEL RC.10.

PLAYS EIGHT 10" or 12" RECORDS

INSTALLED IN A SUITABLE CABINET FOR USE
WITH YOUR EXISTING RADIO

PRICE \$155.00

Sole Agents:

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

York Building

Chater Road.

IT'S HERE!

THE NEW

1940

FORD 10 H.P.

PREFECT

A limited number has just arrived from
England. Ask for a demonstration early.

WALLACE HARPER & CO., LTD.

223 Nathan Road,
Kowloon.
Tel. 59245

Arsenal Street,
Hongkong.
Tel. 28240



**THE
HONGKONG
PENINSULA HOTEL;**
HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL;

**SHANGHAI
HOTELS
LIMITED**

In association with the Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits, Peking

STUDEBAKERS FOR 1940

Champion, Commander,
President Eight

New, Outstanding features
incorporate—

INTEGRAL DOOR HANDLES,
CONCEALED DOOR HINGES,
GREATER VISIBILITY,
LOEWY-STYLED INTERIORS,
—and a host of other improve-
ments that count for greater
comfort and maximum safety.

For further particulars
apply—

**HONGKONG HOTEL
GARAGE**

Stubbs Road Tel. 27778-9

**The
Hongkong Telegraph.**
Monday, April 8, 1940.

Wyndham St., Hongkong
Telephone: 20615

THE prefix "Special to the Telegraph" is used by the "Hongkong Telegraph" to indicate news which is strictly copyright under the provisions of the Telecommunications Ordinance, 1937. Such news bears the indication "UP" is received in Hongkong on the date of publication by the United Press Association, who reserve all rights and forbid republication, either wholly or in part without previous arrangement.

The War Goes On

As we enter upon the eighth month of the war we have plenty of reason for satisfaction with the balance of advantage during the seven undramatic months that are behind us. Nothing could have served us better than this long respite in which to marshal our resources. When Goebbels boasts that a neutral traveller in Germany would scarcely observe any difference from peace conditions, he is apparently all unconscious that this is precisely Germany's weakness. If there is little difference it is because little difference was possible. Hitler had years ago harnessed the whole activity of the nation to the furtherance of his deliberate design of launching war on Europe at a moment chosen by himself. Thus, long before the war began the country was already working almost at the maximum pitch of which it was capable. With ourselves, on the other hand, it was only after the emergency had actually burst upon us that we seriously took in hand the task of keying up our economy to war pitch and effecting the painful transition from peace to war conditions. We have made immense strides during this invaluable seven months of "quiet war," and with every day that passes we come nearer to overhauling the enemy. From now onwards the Blitzkrieg, whenever it comes, will find us both in a relative and in an absolute sense immeasurably better prepared than on September 3, 1939.

Another gain to be registered is the strangulation, none the less sure for being slow, which the British and French navies are inflicting on the enemy, despite his every frantic effort to wriggle out of the toils. We, on our part, are in a position to trade freely with every one of those 10 neutrals and with the whole of the rest of the world besides.

By his utter contempt for every rule of law and every prescription of humanity in the conduct of the war, Hitler had made his regime more universally loathed, if that were possible, than it already was in the last phase of the peace. For him it is a disastrous miscalculation that he is fighting at all after seven months, having been confidently assured by Ribbentrop that Britain and France would lay down the sword after a brief campaign and leave him in possession of the field to pull off another of his "miracles." Realising now that victory is beyond his grasp, he is behaving like a ferocious beast at bay. On our side the essential thing is to remember that, though at bay, he still has plenty of fight left in him. We must not surrender to any foolish notion that victory can be "cheaply won" or that it will not demand the last ounces of effort and of sacrifice. The unity and power of our Empire as displayed are indeed majestic, and our great French ally is a tower of strength, but though the final attainment of our goal is certain we must gird our loins for a long and arduous journey.

Britain's debt to America has long been a subject of controversy in the United States. Criticism of Britain has been severe.

Yet that criticism arises entirely out of misconception and misunderstanding. It is only necessary to give authoritative explanation of the difficulties in order to dissipate the violent attacks on the British Exchequer that spring from ignorance.

FIRST of all, dealing with the history of the Debt and the Settlement, it is easy for me to give an account, although much prejudice existed at the time.

In 1922 the Debt amounted more or less to 4,000 million dollars.

The money was borrowed from the United States after America entered the war, and at the time when questions of settlement arose other countries owed Britain 8,000 million dollars.

Now, when peace came to the world the belief was general in Britain that the United States did not expect or exact a settlement.

This conviction was due to the utterance of President Wilson, who had said that there was to be no profit from the war, and in April 1917, addressing both Houses of Congress, declared that "we seek no material compensation for the sacrifices we shall freely make."

THE declaration was in harmony with other statements by American public men.

Speakers in Congress had strengthened the conception in Britain that, in America's eyes, the Debt was a contribution made by the United States to a common cause. Here are some typical utterances made at the time the Debt was incurred.

Senator McCumber: "We ought to be mighty liberal in the expenditure of money when we can take no part in the real battle, which to-day is the battle of the American people."

Senator Smoot: "Every dollar expended under the provisions of this Bill will be for the benefit of the United States."

Senator Kenyon: "I hope that one of these loans will never be paid, and that we will never ask that it be paid. I never want to see this Government ask France to return the loan we may make her."

Senator Cummins: "I am perfectly willing to give to any of the Allied nations the money which they need to carry on our war, for it is now our war. I would give it just as freely as I would to equip our army or to maintain our navy."

Congressman Mondell: "We can (by the advance) effectively, and in the immediate future, arm, strengthen, and support those who are, since our declaration of war, fighting our battles."

Congressman Mann: "I think it is our highest duty in the making of war to give aid to those who are fighting the enemy against whom we have declared war."

Congressman Fordney: "Their (the advances) only purpose is to aid them in the best way possible to fight our battles across the sea, without calling upon our men to go there."

Congressman Madden: "We are starting out to win a victory as I understand it, to maintain American rights, and if we can maintain American rights by furnishing money to somebody willing to fight our battles for ourselves, we ought to do it."

THERE were other public utterances by prominent Americans in the same vein. For example, General Pershing has said:—

"If it had not been that the Allies were able to hold the lines for fifteen months after we had entered the war, hold them with the support of the loans we made, the war might have been lost. We scarcely realised what those loans meant to them and to us."

"It seems to me that there is some middle ground where we should bear a certain part of the expense in maintaining the Allies' armies on the front while we were preparing, instead of calling all this money a loan and insisting upon its repayment. We were responsible. We gave the money knowing it would be used to hold the Boche until we could prepare. Fifteen months! Think of it!"

WE HIRED THE MONEY

by Lord Beaverbrook

Here is the second in a series of articles by Lord Beaverbrook, exclusive to the "Hongkong Telegraph" in Hongkong, revealing the truth about the American debt settlement.

It has been sent to newspapers of the United States of America, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and other parts of the world.

It appears in the principal newspapers of the capitals of the Dominions and the United States.

The article has also been circulated in pamphlet form to senators and legislators in all parts of the Empire and every State of the American Union.

Copies of this pamphlet will be obtainable free of all charge on written application to the Daily Express Office, Fleet-Street, E.C.4.

Clearly there is a great contrast between Pershing's view and that expressed by President Coolidge. For, while Coolidge said: "They hired the money," Pershing says, in effect, "We hired the soldiers."

Pershing and the American legislators in 1917 envisaged the war as a joint undertaking. If that is how we must regard it, then the burden was unequally distributed. Figures drawn from an American source illustrate this:—

The gross cost of the war in percentage of the national wealth was:—

Great Britain	34.49
America	8.67
The annual cost of the war in percentage of national income was:—	
Great Britain	30.92
America	15.50

The battle deaths in percentage of population were:—

Great Britain	1.44
America	0.05

With such utterances and such facts in their minds the British delegates at the Peace Conference formed high hopes of the American attitude towards the Debts.

IT must be said that the American official spokesmen did nothing then to encourage this British opinion.

At the same time, the American attitude towards reparations gave, by inference, a measure of support to British optimism.

Britain asked that "war costs" should be included in the bill for reparations to be presented to Germany. The American representatives said that only compensation for "war damage" could be asked from the Germans. The American point of view, pressed with vigour, prevailed.

Now the debts to the United States were plainly one of the "war costs" of the Allied Powers. The United States was therefore impairing its debtor's power to pay. And, by preventing the British claim on Germany for those "war costs," the Americans allowed the inference to be drawn that the Debt might be regarded as a dead letter.

There was surprise, then, when, a few years later, the Americans began to press for settlement of the Debt.

In fact, in 1919, when President Wilson's Administration was still in office, Americans in New York, especially American business men, made it plain in their representations over and over again that the payment of private debts by Britain to the United States would discharge Britain's obligations.

Nothing was expected from the accumulated war debts for many years to come.

It must not be supposed that it is urged or alleged that these representations interfered with or impaired the United States Government's right to claim repayment of the Debt.

They did, however, create confidence in Britain that reconstruction would go forward without any interference on account of these responsibilities.

It was only when the change of administration came in the United States in the year 1921 that the demand for settlement of the Debt began to be pressed upon Britain.

The first American request for a funding of the Debt was not made until 1922, and Mr. Andrew Mellon was responsible for the decision to press for a settlement of the issue.

WHEN the pressure was being put on the British Government to take up the question, Lord Balfour, who was Secretary for Foreign Affairs in the Lloyd George Government wrote a Note.

In it he said, in effect, what we owe to the United States arises from the money which others have borrowed from us. We have been only the intermediaries.

Now this was a mis-statement. Britain had been in the position not of an intermediary, but of a banker who received deposits and made loans.

But the mistake was Balfour's mistake. It was not the error of the British nation.

The Note was written at a time when Balfour was growing very old. His usefulness had passed. And Britain should not be held responsible for his statement. It should not be held against the British people.

Yet Britain has never had a fair consideration of the argument in the Balfour Note because of the mis-statement.

American opinion was concerned with the mis-statement and not with the argument.

THERE now came a change of Premiership in Britain and a general election. Lloyd George went out. Bonar Law came to power.

Under pressure from Washington, he sent Mr. Baldwin to negotiate in the United States. But he gave him directions to return after making an examination of the position. He made his own views perfectly plain:—

A settlement must depend on some other method of satisfying the United States than the transfer of money.

The Debt could not be paid in gold. Britain had no gold to send. It could not be paid in an increased sale of British goods. The United States would not take more goods. And it could not be settled by means of the trade balance. For the trade balance was against Britain.

Bonar Law's position was that of a debtor willing to pay but requiring that payment must be adjusted, both in form and amount, to the debtor's capacity to pay.

This principle has since been adopted by the United States. In 1925, the United States War Debt Commission stated that the capacity to pay should be taken into account in considering the funding of foreign debts.

This was what Bonar Law asked for.

It has sometimes been said—although Bonar Law did not deal with this possibility—that Britain should part with other assets in settlement of the debt. For instance, Bermuda and the British possession in the Caribbean.

Without discussing the merits of this proposal from the British standpoint, let it be said at once that no United States Government has ever been willing to open up negotiations on such a basis. Every succeeding President has opposed any such acquisition. The American Administration do not want any more island possessions. The case when the Danish Islands were purchased by the United States for 25 million dollars has long since passed.

The President of the United States prefers to leave the responsibility for the Caribbean Islands with the British Government.

SO Bonar Law, as I have said, never considered the transfer of British islands to United States ownership, and he gave no instructions on that point to his emissaries.

But, when Baldwin left for the United States Bonar Law made the position that Britain could pay only according to its capacity perfectly clear to the American Ambassador, and also in public statements to the American newspapers. He deliberately called in a newspaper reporter on the eve of Baldwin's departure to make his views plain to the people of the United States.

Baldwin went to Washington. He discussed a settlement involving a negotiation of the Debt by means of money payments. This was impossible. It meant a transfer of about £30 millions of gold a year. And Britain had in hand only £125 millions of gold coin and bullion.

This was less than the pre-war gold stock, held at that time by the public as well as the Bank.

Any depletion of it was quite impossible in a country where the gold still prevailed, where the note issue was based on gold values.

Baldwin was forbidden by his instructions from making a settlement. He was permitted only to discuss terms.

But he went further than his instructions. He recommended a settlement.

He did not wait to consult his Cabinet colleagues in Britain. When he came home he made a statement on his arrival at Southampton that the terms he brought back were the best that could be got and ought to be accepted.

By doing so he committed his colleagues to the settlement. A political crisis followed at once. Baldwin had either to get his settlement through or resign. Having made his statement there was no way out. His resignation meant the break-up of the Government.

That was the position that confronted Bonar Law. If he maintained his opposition to the Baldwin settlement his Cabinet would split. And there would be another general election, with his Conservative Party divided and shattered at the polls.

Most of Bonar Law's colleagues were in favour of the settlement. The weight of Cabinet opinion was on that side. And those of his political friends who opposed the settlement were handicapped by the fact that Bonar Law was in bad health. They could not subject him to the stresses and strains of a political struggle.

So Bonar Law was prevailed upon to accept the Baldwin position under protest.

It has often been represented that I was the only opponent of the settlement at that time. This is not so. There were others, including Mr. Winston Churchill, Mr. Reginald McKenna, and Mr. J. M. Keynes.

war gold stock, held at that time by the public as well as the Bank.

Any depletion of it was quite impossible in a country where the gold still prevailed, where the note issue was based on gold values.

Baldwin was forbidden by his instructions from making a settlement. He was permitted only to discuss terms.

But he went further than his instructions. He recommended a settlement.

He did not wait to consult his Cabinet colleagues in Britain. When he came home he made a statement on his arrival at Southampton that the terms he brought back were the best that could be got and ought to be accepted.

By doing so he committed his colleagues to the settlement. A political crisis followed at once. Baldwin had either to get his settlement through or resign. Having made his statement there was no way out. His resignation meant the break-up of the Government.

That was the position that confronted Bonar Law. If he maintained his opposition to the Baldwin settlement his Cabinet would split. And there would be another general election, with his Conservative Party divided and shattered at the polls.

Most of Bonar Law's colleagues were in favour of the settlement. The weight of Cabinet opinion was on that side. And those of his political friends who opposed the settlement were handicapped by the fact that Bonar Law was in bad health. They could not subject him to the stresses and strains of a political struggle.

So Bonar Law was prevailed upon to accept the Baldwin position under protest.

It has often been represented that I was the only opponent of the settlement at that time. This is not so. There were others, including Mr. Winston Churchill, Mr. Reginald McKenna, and Mr. J. M. Keynes.

Within the short space of eight years, after the Baldwin settlement, when some 2,000 million gold dollars had been transferred by Britain to the United States, a financial crisis broke out in Britain, as it was bound to do sooner or later.

A great run took place. Foreigners removed their balances. The Treasury continued to pay. It borrowed fifty million pounds from France and the United States. But the run continued. And in the end Britain was compelled to abandon the gold standard. There was no gold left.

The Debt, of course, was not repudiated. But there was a failure to pay, due simply to the bankruptcy of the British Treasury and the disappearance of the gold. It was bankruptcy, not repudiation. It was a misfortune to go bankrupt. It was not a crime.

The situation had arisen of which Bonar Law had clearly and emphatically warned the United States at the time the settlement was made. Britain and the United States had a joint responsibility for depleting the British Treasury. From the making of the settlement to the failure to pay, 2,000 million dollars of money had been transferred from Britain to the United States in Debt instalments.

The United States knew the debtor's condition, and yet exacted payment of the Debt. In the end, debtor and creditor shared the responsibility for emptying the British till.

There were left the goods on British shelves. The creditor did not take these. He did not want them. The United States had plenty of goods on her own shelves. The trouble was she could not get buyers for them.

Nor would the United States take American securities in the hands of British investors. The last thing in the world she wanted was to have those securities liquidated at a time when the American market was falling heavily.

Indeed, it was looked on as an unfriendly act if foreigners offered to sell American securities on the New York market.

And this was a view which was strongly pressed upon Britain by the Americans.

But now came another chapter in the story of misfortune. Financial collapse in the United States. This was different from the British crisis. The United States experienced financial disaster at a time when the country had plenty of money. She had lots of gold in her vaults. When the crash came gold stocks amounted to 4,000 million dollars.

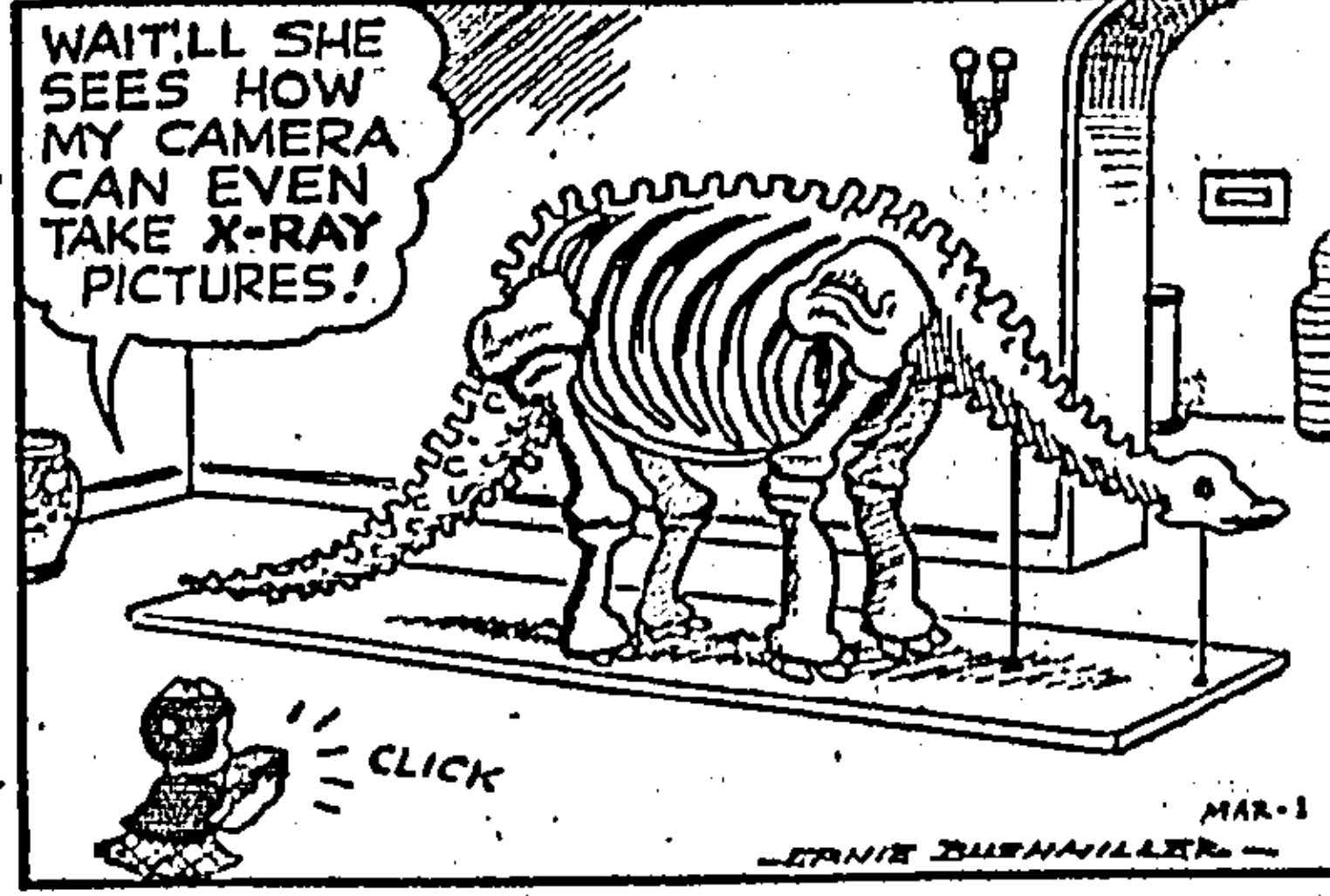
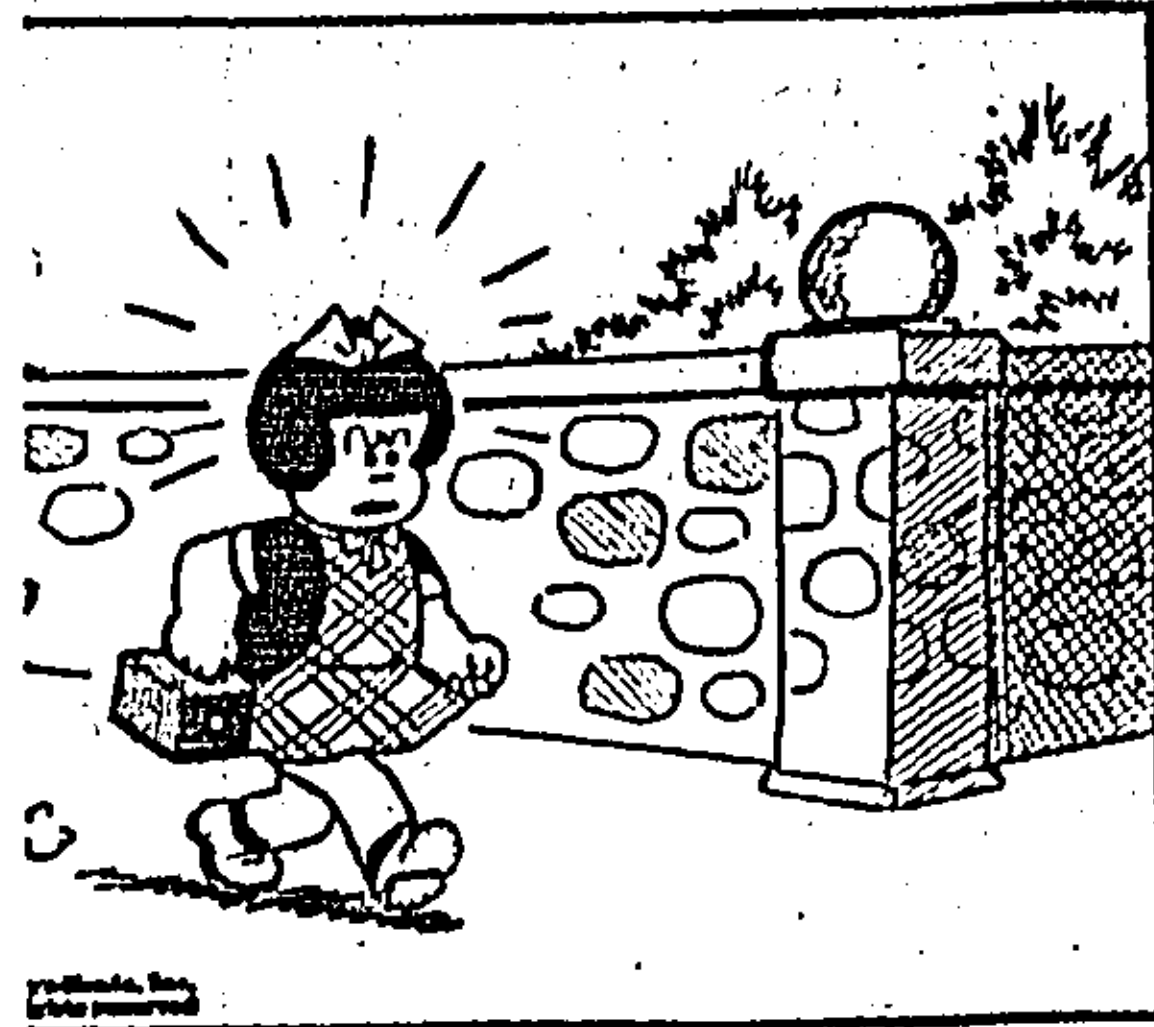
When the crisis was over, the United States, although she had gone off the gold standard, had increased her holding of gold.

REMEMBER the distinction between the British crisis, when the gold was all gone and British credit was ruined, and the American crisis, when the gold amounted to 4,000 million dollars, and had increased in 1934, when the crisis was over, to 8,000 millions.

But in face of this large stock of gold, 4,000 millions in gold dollars, British citizens who held American bonds pledging payment in gold dollars were required to take paper dollars, after these paper dollars had fallen heavily in value. By this

PLEASE Turn To Page 4.

NANCY



ANDY HARDY GETS SPRING FEVER



ADAPTED FROM THE Metro Goldwyn Mayer PICTURE

by BEATRICE FABER

ANDY was having his trouble with Stickin' Plaster.

The pesky little kid had somehow gotten it into his head that he was going to be the guy to run the moon in the play and nothing would dislodge the notion.

The worst of it was, Andy thought, that they needed Stickin' Plaster's friendship right now because they were going to have to borrow some fans from his father's electrical store in order to run the volcano. And what with the play opening in just a few days, things were in a mess.

They were all gathered in the Hardy garage one afternoon and Beezy Anderson was standing by, in panting outrage. By gosh, it was his moon and nobody in the whole wide world was gonna run it but him.

"Now Stickin' Plaster, be reasonable," Tommy MacMahon was saying.

Andy turned to Beezy. "Lemme talk to you." Beezy backed away. "You ain't gonna sell me nothing."

Andy leaned closer and said in a confidential whisper, "Beezy, any guy that wants to run the moon is crazy."

"Then I'm crazy, cause I want to run it."

Andy began to talk more rapidly. He was up against a tough one and he knew it. "Beezy, when that volcano starts toash away, with flames shootin' up into the sky, lemme ask you--will people be looking at the moon or at the volcano?"

"Well," Beezy said reluctantly, "I guess the volcano."

Andy spread his hands in triumph. "Why sure. People will be talking about that eruption volcano for years and you'll be the fellow who worked it."

"Well all right--if I can work the moon."

"Attaboy," Andy wiped his forehead. "It's all settled folks. Beezy here is gonna run the volcano and Stickin' Plaster can have the moon."

Beezy gestured magnanimously. "Everybody'll know it's my moon anyway because the programme is gonna read, 'Moon by Francis Bacon Anderson.'"

"Oh no it ain't," Stickin' Plaster said calmly. "It's gotta say on the programme, 'Moon by Stickin' Plaster, Moon by Harmon Higginbotham, Junior.' That's the way Miss Meredith had told him to stand up for his rights and that was how he was going to do it."

"I quit," Beezy yelled.

STICKIN' Plaster started toward the door. "I didn't wanna come here in the first place."

Andy went after him. "Stickin' Plaster," he said desperately, "are you gonna stand in the way of our whole show?"

"I don't really care," was the cool retort, "but I just couldn't ask my father to lend me a valuable and expensive fan for a show that didn't even have my name on the programme."

Andy went deep into thought. "I got it," he cried. "Stickin' Plaster runs the moon, so naturally the programme's gotta say, 'Moon by Harmon Higginbotham, Junior.' And Beezy is gonna run the volcano so he gets on the programme with 'Volcano Eruption by Francis Bacon Anderson.'"

Beezy repeated it to savour the sound. "Volcano by Francis Bacon Anderson." He nodded gravely and salvaged his honour. "It's still my moon but I guess I know my duty."

Andy sighed relievedly. "Oh boy! What a time Shakespeare musta had with Romeo and Juliet." After that it was quite a let-down with the whole thing settled. Andy trudged on home and as



usual when he was alone, he began to think of Rose. He could see her beautiful eyes, so dark and mournful and hear her lovely voice.

IF he could only talk to somebody about her, kind of describe what she was like--then he thought of Dad.

Why, sure, just the person. They'd talk about it, man to man. Andy found the Judge in the den before dinner but at first he was reluctant to speak. His father looked kind of worried.

"Hello Pop," he said hesitantly. "You--you too busy to talk?"

"Oh yello Andy. No, I suppose not." The Judge's voice sounded tired and a little strained. "What's on your mind?"

"Oh nothing much." Andy twirled his cup a few times then said, cautiously, "Say Dad, have I mentioned to you that we got a new teacher, Miss Meredith?"

The Judge spoke drily. "I believe you have mentioned it. Why?"

"Nothing." There was an odd look on Andy's face. "Only she made me think about women looking older than they are in years."

"You mean she's spiritually nearer your own age?" the Judge asked shrewdly.

"Yeah. That's what I was thinking coming down the street. Gee, it's strange ain't it? I mean, about growing up. One moment you feel, you think, you act like a kid. The next moment, well, you aren't that all."

Judge Hardy's eyes narrowed but he asked casually, "What makes the difference?"

"Oh, things that happen to you I guess." Andy stared at the floor. "Gee, I've got to start thinkin' about the future Pop. This business about life bein' a bowl of cherries, that's okay when you haven't got a thing on your mind."

"What have you got on your mind, Andrew?"

Andy looked up, startled out of his trance. "Nothing," he said evasively. "Nothing at all. I'm just talking, honest." He rose and went toward the window. "Dad, changing the subject--"

wonderful." He looked up into the sky. "Gee, be a full moon in a couple days. Well, thanks Dad."

In spite of his anxiety the Judge's eyes twinkled. "You're welcome, Andrew."

"There's lot I want a talk over with you one of these days Dad." Andy opened the door and found Marian standing there, one hand raised to knock. He smiled at her with adult dignity and to her utter amazement, stood aside to let her pass. "Come in Marian. Dad's in here."

"Well thanks." She sidled past him, completely dazed.

The door closed and she said to her father, "And he didn't even alarm it. Dad, Mother said you wanted to see me. As a matter of fact, I wanted to see you too."

"Oh yes?" he asked vaguely. "Look dear, why didn't Mr. Willis return my call this afternoon?"

"She sat down beside his desk. 'Because he didn't come back to the office this afternoon.'"

"Oh." He leaned back heavily. "Marian's lips were compressed. 'Dad I know you've invested money in this Aluminum Company. I know you've gotten Mr. Benedict and the others into it.' She tried to control her voice."

"But I think you ought to know that no material has been ordered for the plant, and not one thing has been done to get the aluminum business started."

"Nothing?"

"No. And Mr. Hansen didn't come back to the office after luncheon either. 'I've tried to get either of them at the Carvel Hotel all afternoon.'"

The Judge jumped up and said grimly, "So have I. Well, I think we'll clear up this mystery. I'll just go to the office with you to-morrow."

Early the following morning Marian unlocked the doors of the Carvel Aluminum Corporation. "They usually get here about nine-thirty," she said, going into the inner office.

The Judge sat down determinedly. "I've got all the time in the world to wait." But suddenly he heard her voice. "Dad." It was just a faint little cry. He rushed in. "What is it?"

She pointed to the desk with its empty, cleared out drawers. Then she handed him a small crumpled envelope. On it was stamped, "National Airways. Fly Safely Anywhere." He stared unbelievably. Hansen and Willis gone, with the company funds.

He thought rapidly. "For the time being let's keep this to ourselves. Stay here, answer the phone as usual. And Marian, don't say anything at home or around town."

Her eyes were filled with tears. "I won't dear." She looked at him as he turned away. "Dad," she called, "Keep that chin up!"

WITH sagging shoulders, Judge Hardy waited outside George Benedict's office at the bank.

He couldn't bear to think of what the future held. He remembered his optimism when he had gotten George and all the others in on this thing and a shudder ran through him.

Benedict's secretary stepped up to him. "I'm so sorry Judge Hardy. Mr. Benedict's still upstairs in a meeting. They expect to be through soon. Will you wait?"

"Yes, thank you." His smile was forced. "If you don't mind I think I'll sit out here." The phone booth was next to him and he heard a girl's voice speaking to someone over the wire. From her discussion of makeup and costumes he could guess who she was. As she came past him, he stood up. "How do you do, Miss Meredith? I'm Judge Hardy."

"Oh of course," She held out her hand. "How do you do?"

He smiled. "We've heard a great deal about you at our house. And I thought we might exchange views on our mutual source of information. Won't you sit down?"

"Well," the Judge began rather innocently, "is the play going well? Just how the dickens could he lead into the subject of Andy?"

She solved the problem for him. "Splendidly. And it really isn't bad. You know, Judge, Andy's a remarkable boy. You must be very proud of him."

"Yes, I am," he said simply. "Fundamentally, he's a good boy, too. Very impressionable though." He looked at her sidewise. "I keep wondering what life's going to do to him."

"What do you mean?"

"I suppose," he said reflectively, "that every parent dreads the day when his child might get his first real hurt. I hope Andrew doesn't get one like I did." His mouth twisted wryly. "You see, like Andy, I was pretty much of an idealist and when I was quite young someone a good deal older than I was happened to take a fancy to me. Unfortunately," Now he looked at her squarely. "I think it amused her. She tried to ruin every boy's dream, every illusion, every idea I ever had. It wasn't a pleasant experience. It happened to be saved in time. Thousands of other boys--aren't?"

She touched his sleeve. "Judge Hardy what are you trying to say to me?"

He thought it out. "Why I guess I'm trying to say that if you'd been another type of girl I wouldn't have dared say anything at all. But I think I can guess your quality, Miss Meredith. So I'm rather throwing myself at your mercy. What I'm saying is--my son worships at your shrine. Please, please try not to hurt him."

"I beg your pardon." It was Benedict's secretary. "I'm sorry Judge Hardy, but Mr. Benedict will be tied up and says he'll see you at the Aluminum Corporation Directors meeting to-morrow. Is there any message?"

A muscle jumped in his jaw. "No thank you."

Rose held out her hand. "I'm going to take it as a compliment that you've talked to me like this, Judge Hardy."

He peered at her anxiously. "It was meant that way."

"And I promise you," she said looking steadily into his eyes, "that I won't hurt him. Goodbye, Judge Hardy."

DRESS rehearsal started early that evening. The stage was already set with its palm tree cut-outs and its small grass hut upstage.

The volcano was upstage. Lights blazed throughout the auditorium. The first act got under way and proceeded to its curtain by fits and starts, but without undue mishap. Then came the second act. It was a moonlight scene opening with Andy and Polly, centre stage. Above them the moon began to move across the scene, inching along, jerk by jerk.

Andy kept one eye upon it as he recited the Rear Admiral's lines. "You ask me why I am a bitter man, Tahulu," he said rapidly, then called back stage in a harsh whisper, "Smother with that moon."

He turned to Polly. "Ah, what does a little unspoiled native girl know of such things?"

"But I can guess. You do not like us," Tahulu answered. "No, no you do not understand." He yelled, "Stickin' Plaster! Easy on the moon."

"But how can you be so unhappy on a night like this?" Tahulu coaxed, "with the moon--"

"Ah yes, the moon," Andy said absently, watching it. Then he realised that he hadn't given it enough voice. "AH YES, THE MOON," he bellowed.

Almost in tears Beezy ran up to him from the wings. "The guy's gonna ruin my moon. Diddja see it?"

"Did I see it?" Andy ground out. "Where'd you think I was--at the public library?"

For the next five minutes, Stickin' Plaster was given explicit and savage instructions. The act came to a close and the wings soon welled into the third. But from the moon on, things hadn't gone any too well. Everybody's makeup was smeared, their costumes awry. Now they were approaching the big volcano scene.

Andy, as the Rear Admiral was reproaching Tahulu for betraying him. "Why didn't you tell me 'Ah yes, the moon'?"

"Andy," Beezy called, "there's a short-circuit in the volcano."

"What?" Instantly, Andy was the outraged mechanic. "Have you been monkeying with that thing, again?"

"Wait. It's okay," Beezy yelled. "Contact!"

And then, from upstage, there came a beautiful golden glow. Ribbons of flame started to rise impressively, throwing an orange light over everything.

"Gee, that's great," someone yelled.

But suddenly there was a blinding flash. The place went into complete darkness, save for the moonlight streaming in through the windows.

"What's the matter?" Rose Meredith demanded.

Suddenly the door opened and Mr. Jensen, the janitor came in. "By Yiminy," he roared, "what are you boys bane doin' with my lights?"

"Nobody's touched your lights Mr. Jensen," Andy retorted hotly. "Nobody did, huh? You've blew out every light in the high school. Fifteen years I bane yanitor here and I ain't never--"

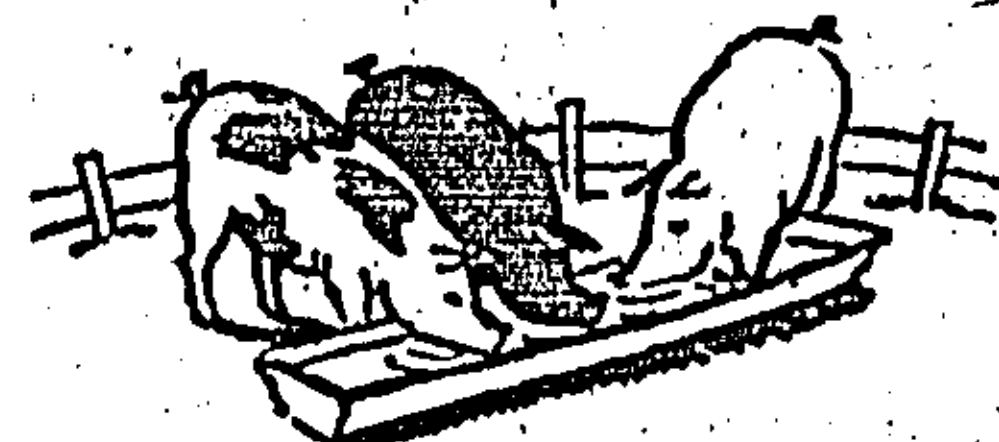
"Fey fellows look," Beezy suddenly shouted. "Look out there!"

They rushed to the windows. All of the street lights were out. Not even a house light was visible. There was a long, awed silence.

Andy broke the silence and there was something much like pride in his voice. "Well fellas, I guess we did it all right. I guess we blew out every light in the whole town!"

Jul. 28/51.

FARM FED PORK



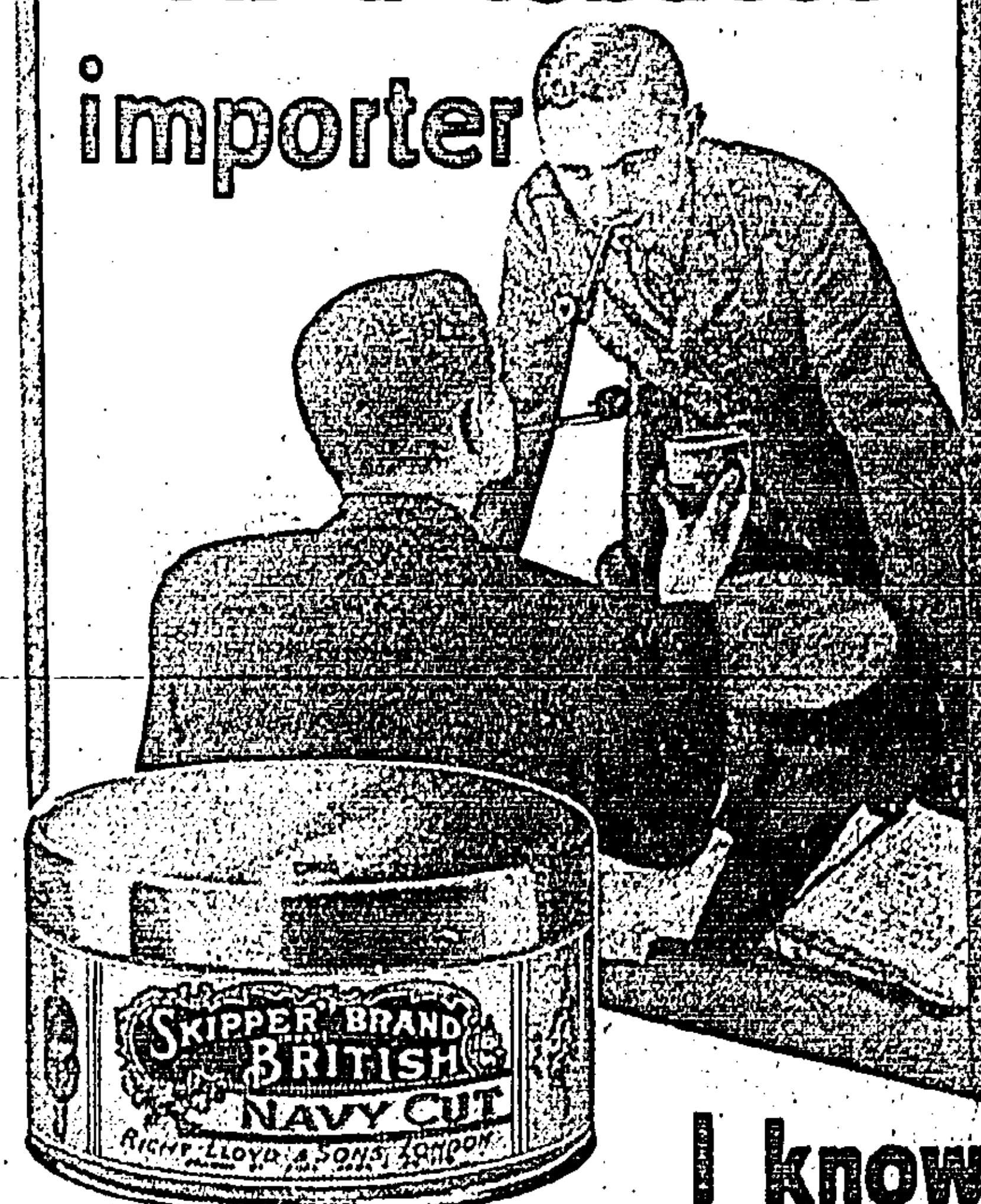
• CHOPS	.....	\$1.00 per lb.
• LOINS	.....	.80 per lb.
• LEGS	.....	.70 per lb.
• ROLLED (Boneless)	.....	1.10 per lb.
• BELLY	.....	.55 per lb.
• LIVER	.....	.80 per lb.
• KIDNEY	.....	.18 each
• TONGUE	.....	.45 each
• HEART	.....	.25 each
• FEET	.....	.45 per lb.
• SAUSAGES	.....	1.00 per lb.

PROVISION DEPT.

LANE CRAWFORD'S

The House of Quality & Service

"As a tobacco importer



I know Skipper is the freshest tobacco procurable..

Whether you are a staunch Empire Smoker or a confirmed "Virginian" you must insist on Skipper to enjoy a really fresh smoke. Every ounce of either blend is sealed against heat, moisture and time in a Vacuum Tin. If you have not yet tried Skipper you cannot realise the added smoothness and fragrant flavour that this "freshest of all tobaccos" brings to your pipe. Buy a tin to-day!

SKIPPER NAVY CUT TOBACCO
PACKED IN VACUUM SEALED TINS

Richard Lloyd & Sons (Branch of Cape Bros. & Co. Ltd.), 63, Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.1.

Count the "TELEGRAPHS" everywhere

TO-MORROW THE PROPOSAL

KING'S

• SHOWING TO-DAY •
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

**THEY HACKED A BLOODY
PATH TO THE THRONE!**

**TOWER OF
LONDON**

**BASIL RATHBONE
BORIS KARLOFF
BARBARA O'NEIL
IAN HUNTER
VINCENT PRICE
NAN GREY**

Also Latest Universal Newsreel

NEXT CHANCE **THE HONEYMOON'S OVER**
A 20th Century Fox Picture with **STUART ERWIN - MARJORIE WEAVER**

TAKE ANY TRAM or HAPPY VALLEY BUS
CATHAY
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
MATINEES—20c, 30c, 40c. EVENINGS—20c, 30c, 40c, 70c, 90c.
• FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY •

A Delightful Assortment of Disney Short Features
WALT DISNEY'S NEW 1934 RELEASES
Every One in Glorious Technicolor!

- "THE PRACTICAL PIG"
- "The Society Dog Show"
- "GOOFY and WILBUR"
- "THE POINTER"
- "SEA SCOUTS"
- "ROCKY CHAMP"
- "BEACH PICNIC"
- "DONALD'S COUSIN OUS"
- "THE UGLY DUCKLING"

All in Technicolor with
3 LITTLE PIGS, MICKEY
MOUSE, DONALD
DUCK, ETC.

To-morrow and Wednesday, Two Days Only!
A dramatic smash with the impact of a thunderbolt!
"FULL CONFESSION"
with Victor McLaglen, Sally Eilers

4 SHOWS
DAILY
2.30-5.30
7.15-9.30
MAJESTIC
THEATRE
NATHAN ROAD
KOWLOON
TEL. 57222
MATINEES 20c-30c • EVENINGS 20c-30c-50c-70c

• SHOWING TO-DAY •
A LAUGHING SPREE FROM NEW YORK TO PAREE!

THE LAUGH IS SIMPLY OUTRAGEOUS!
THE ROMANCE IS VERY CONTAGIOUS!

It's the Paris and New York rolled into one roaring, wild, World's Fair of Fun!

LODDERS go to PARIS
with **DOUGLAS BLONDEL**

WALTER CONNOLLY • ALAN CURTIS • JOAN PERRY
Screen play by Gladys Lehman and Karl England
Directed by Alexander Hall • A COLUMBIA PICTURE

• NEXT CHANCE •
Mystery of the Phantom Killer Ray!
CHARLES FARREL JAQUELINE WELLS "FLIGHT TO FAME"
A Columbia Thriller

Count the
"TELEGRAPHS"
everywhere

Inside Germany

Textile Industries Badly Hit

"IN order to maintain the national economic value of enterprises brought to a standstill and to safeguard factories for future times," runs the preamble of an order issued by the Nazi National Defence Council providing for local help for undertakings hit by the war.

A letter from the industrialised German province of Saxony illustrates grimly Goering's order.

"The stockings production of the Chemnitz district has come to a standstill," says the letter. "The glove industry in the region between Chemnitz and Leipzig closed down at the beginning of February. All the lace-makers of Annaberg-Buchholz (Annaberg is the seat of a world-famous lace-making industry) are out of work.

"At Herrhut and Oppach, two places which lived entirely from textile industries, all workshops closed down in the middle of January. Not one has reopened. As the nearby building of a Reichsautobahn was closed also, the number of unemployed reaches nearly the record figures of the years 1931-32."

LATE NEWS

Wife Fails In Fight To Keep Her Husband

A WIFE who had "fought desperately to keep her husband," failed in the Divorce Court to upset another woman's decree.

Mrs. Mabel Dora Horlick, of Hallam-street, W., intervened to show cause why a decree nisi, granted to Mrs. Phyllis Eleanor McMaster, of Marlow, Buckinghamshire, should not be made absolute.

Mrs. McMaster had alleged misconduct by her husband, and asked the court's discretion.

Mrs. Horlick had obtained a decree nisi on the ground of misconduct by her husband, Mr. Oliver Peter Horlick, with Mrs. McMaster.

Mr. Justice Hodson, in his judgment, said some criticism had been launched against Mrs. Horlick for intervening.

Judge's Sympathy

"I regard Mrs. Horlick's position as one deserving sympathy," he added.

"She has fought desperately to keep her husband."

The intervention was on three grounds.

The first was that material facts were not disclosed when Mrs. McMaster's petition was heard, and the second that she acted in collusion with her husband.

Another ground was that Mrs. McMaster broke an undertaking not to live under the same roof as Mr. Horlick or commit misconduct with him pending decree absolute.

"Unwise" Conduct

"I am satisfied," said the judge, "no misconduct has been committed since Mrs. McMaster obtained her decree nisi."

"I believe they have not lived together under the same roof in circumstances which amount to any breach of the undertaking."

It was true that for months past Mrs. McMaster and Mr. Horlick had been living at the same place at Marlow, although Mr. Horlick had been sleeping at another place.

Their conduct could not be described as wise.

There was not the smallest basis for any suggestion of collusion.

The intervention was dismissed.

WANG DECLARES TREATIES VOID

TOKYO, Apr. 7 (Reuter).—The new Japanese-sponsored government under Wang Ching-wei as one of its first acts will declare that all treaties and contracts concluded between General Chiang Kai-shek's government and the Powers are invalid from March 30, which was the date when the new regime was established.

STAR THEATRE
HANKOW RD. KOWLOON DAILY AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.20 TEL. 57795

• TO-DAY ONLY •

IN THE MOOD OF GREAT ROMANCE WITH THE THRILL OF MIGHTY DRAMA the picture the world is talking about!

ROBERT TAYLOR BARBARA STANWYCK

"HIS AFFAIR"
with Victor McLaglen

TO - MORROW : Greta Garbo - George Brent in **"PAINTED VEIL"**
MGM Picture

Not the way to win Dad's favour—giving him cheap, unknown brands.

Make sure of pleasing him by giving

Ingenohl's
Grand Corona



Obtainable at all

Ingenohl's Cigar Stores "La Perla del Oriente" and other tobacconists

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA
AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 TEL. 31453 • AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.30 TEL. 56856

• SHOWING TO-DAY •

ANDY HARDY Gets SPRING FEVER
with **LEWIS STONE • MICKY ROONEY**
Cecilia PARKER • Fay HOLDEN

ADDED! An MGM Picture
"THAT MOTHERS MIGHT LIVE"
QUEEN'S Winner of the motion Picture Academy Award ONLY for the Best Short Subject of 1939.

WEDNESDAY At the QUEEN'S **"TARZAN FINDS A SON"**
TO-MORROW At the ALHAMBRA **"RENEGADE TRAIL"**
William Boyd

4 SHOWS DAILY 2.30-5.15 7.15-9.30
ORIENTAL
2 DAYS ONLY TO-DAY • TO-MORROW

ANOTHER SENSATIONAL THEATRICAL BARGAIN!
2 SHOWS FOR THE PRICE OF 1
BIG TIME VAUDEVILLE STAGE SHOW
and
EXTRAORDINARY SCREEN ENTERTAINMENT
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES FOR THIS GREAT SHOW!

THE CLEVEREST COMEDY MYSTERY PICTURE OF 1940
A film which offers an exceptional combination of mirth-provoking quips and spine-tingling stunts.
IT'S THE SEASON'S BEST DETECTIVE NOVELTY PICTURE!

THEY'VE GOT MORE CLUES
THAN A DOG HAS FLEAS!



Paramount presents
"DEATH OF A CHAMPION"
with **LYNNE OVERMAN**
VIRGINIA DALE
JOSEPH ALLEN, JR.
DONALD O'CONNOR
Directed by Robert Henry
A Paramount Picture

EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION
APPEARING ON THE STAGE AT ALL PERFORMANCES



PRINCE & PRINCESS OF SWING
The Famous
HARTNELL'S
WORLD'S MOST SENSATIONAL DANCERS
Direct from their triumphant engagement at the Hong Kong Hotel where they proved to be the biggest hit in years.

• MATINEES: 20c-30c. • EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c. •

Dine, Wine & Dance
at—

CHANTECLER
176-179 Nathan Road, Kowloon. Tel. 50021.

Broke Engagement—Wad After All
EIGHTEEN months after her engagement to Capt. Richard Burbury, of a famous county regiment, had been broken, Miss Daphne Macnaughten announced that they are to be married next month.

Miss Macnaughten, a twenty-five-years-old daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Balfour Macnaughten, of Pinemount Lodge, Camberley, Surrey, said: "Captain Burbury was ordered abroad, and we decided to break it off. We parted best of friends. When he came back we met again."

New U.S. Liners Can Be Aircraft Carriers
NEW YORK.—Two 35,000-ton liners will be ordered this year by the Federal Maritime Commission for San Francisco and the Orient trade. They will be specially designed for quick conversion into aircraft carriers, officials said.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by **FREDERICK PERCY FRANKLIN**, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

With Chevrolet Gearshifting
is 80% AUTOMATIC
only 20% Driver's effort!

Only Chevrolet has the New Exclusive
Vacuum-Power shift . . . the only
Steering column gearshift that does
80% of the work for you and requires
only 20% driver's effort.

Don't forget —
Try it on 15th. April, 1940.
FAR EAST MOTORS

Manager
Dollar T.T. — "Hongkong Telegraph"
The South China Morning Post, Ltd.,
111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731, 1733, 1735, 1737, 1739, 1741, 1743, 1745, 1747, 1749, 1751, 1753, 1755, 1757, 1759, 1761, 1763, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1787, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1805, 1807, 1809, 1811, 1813, 1815, 1817, 1819, 1821, 1823, 1825, 1827, 1829, 1831, 1833, 1835, 1837, 1839, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1857, 1859, 1861, 1863, 1865, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1873, 1875, 1877, 1879, 1881, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891, 1893, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1911, 1913, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, 1927, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935, 1937, 1939, 1941, 1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, 2031, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2039, 2041, 2043, 2045, 2047, 2049, 2051, 2053, 2055, 2057, 2059, 2061, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2069, 2071, 2073, 2075, 2077, 2079, 2081, 2083, 2085, 2087, 2089, 2091, 2093, 2095, 2097, 2099, 2101, 2103, 2105, 2107, 2109, 2111, 2113, 2115, 2117, 2119, 2121, 2123, 2125, 2127, 2129, 2131, 2133, 2135, 2137, 2139, 2141, 2143, 2145, 2147, 2149, 2151, 2153, 2155, 2157, 2159, 2161, 2163, 2165, 2167, 2169, 2171, 2173, 2175, 2177, 2179, 2181, 2183, 2185, 2187, 2189, 2191, 2193, 2195, 2197, 2199, 2201, 2203, 2205, 2207, 2209, 2211, 2213, 2215, 2217, 2219, 2221, 2223, 2225, 2227, 2229, 2231, 2233, 2235, 2237, 2239, 2241, 2243, 2245, 2247, 2249, 2251, 2253, 2255, 2257, 2259, 2261, 2263, 2265, 2267, 2269, 2271, 2273, 2275, 2277, 2279, 2281, 2283, 2285, 2287, 2289, 2291, 2293, 2295, 2297, 2299, 2301, 2303, 2305, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2313, 2315, 2317, 2319, 2321, 2323, 2325, 2327, 2329, 2331, 2333, 2335, 2337, 2339, 2341, 2343, 2345, 2347, 2349, 2351, 2353, 2355, 2357, 2359, 2361, 2363, 2365, 2367, 2369, 2371, 2373, 2375, 2377, 2379, 2381, 2383, 2385, 2387, 2389, 2391, 2393, 2395, 2397, 2399, 2401, 2403, 2405, 2407, 2409, 2411, 2413, 2415, 2417, 2419, 2421, 2423, 2425, 2427, 2429, 2431, 2433, 2435, 2437, 2439, 2441, 2443, 2445, 2447, 2449, 2451, 2453, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2461, 2463, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2471, 2473, 2475, 2477, 2479, 2481, 2483, 2485, 2487, 2489, 2491, 2493, 2495, 2497, 2499, 2501, 2503, 2505, 2507, 2509, 2511, 2513, 2515, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2523, 2525, 2527, 2529, 2531, 2533, 2535, 2537, 2539, 2541, 2543, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2551, 2553, 2555, 2557, 2559, 2561, 2563, 2565, 2567, 2569, 2571, 2573, 2575, 2577, 2579, 2581, 2583, 2585, 2587, 2589, 2591, 2593, 2595, 2597, 2599, 2601, 2603, 2605, 2607, 2609, 2611, 2613, 2615, 2617, 2619, 2621, 2623, 2625, 2627, 2629, 2631, 2633, 2635, 2637, 2639, 2641, 2643, 2645, 2647, 2649, 2651, 2653, 2655, 2657, 2659, 2661, 2663, 2665, 2667, 2669, 2671, 2673, 2675, 2677, 2679, 2681, 2683, 2685, 2687, 2689, 2691, 2693, 2695, 2697, 2699, 2701, 2703, 2705, 2707, 2709, 2711, 2713, 2715, 2717, 2719, 2721, 2723, 2725, 2727, 2729, 2731, 2733, 2735, 2737, 2739, 2741, 2743, 2745, 2747, 2749, 2751, 2753, 2755, 2757, 2759, 2761, 2763, 2765, 2767, 2769, 2771, 2773, 2775, 2777, 2779, 2781, 2783, 2785, 2787, 2789, 2791, 2793, 2795, 2797, 2799, 2801, 2803, 2805, 2807, 2809, 2811, 2813, 2815, 2817, 2819, 2821, 2823, 2825, 2827, 2829, 2831, 2833, 2835, 2837, 2839, 2841, 2843, 2845, 2847, 2849, 2851, 2853, 2855, 2857, 2859, 2861, 2863, 2865, 2867, 2869, 2871, 2873, 2875, 2877, 2879, 2881, 2883, 2885, 2887, 2889, 2891, 2893, 2895, 2897, 2899, 2901, 2903, 2905, 2907, 2909, 2911, 2913, 2915, 2917, 2919, 2921, 2923, 2925, 2927, 2929, 2931, 2933, 2935, 2937, 2939, 2941, 2943, 2945, 2947, 2949, 2951, 2953, 2955, 2957, 2959, 2961, 2963, 2965, 2967, 2969, 2971, 2973, 2975, 2977, 2979, 2981, 2983, 2985, 2987, 2989, 2991, 2993, 2995, 2997, 2999, 3001, 3003, 3005, 3007, 3009, 3011, 3013, 3015, 3017, 3019, 3021, 3023, 3025, 3027, 3029, 3031, 3033, 3035, 3037, 3039, 3041, 3043, 3045, 3047, 3049, 3051, 3053, 3055, 3057, 3059, 3061, 3063, 3065, 3067, 3069, 3071, 3073, 3075, 3077, 3079, 3081, 3083, 3085, 3087, 3089, 3091, 3093, 3095, 3097, 3099, 3101, 3103, 3105, 3107, 3109, 3111, 3113, 3115, 3117, 3119, 3121, 3123, 3125, 3127, 3129, 3131, 3133, 3135, 3137, 3139, 3141, 3143, 3145, 3147, 3149, 3151, 3153, 3155, 3157, 3159, 3161, 3163, 3165, 3167, 3169, 3171, 3173, 3175, 3177, 3179, 3181, 3183, 3185, 3187, 3189, 3191, 3193, 3195, 3197, 3199, 3201, 3203, 3205, 3207, 3209, 3211, 3213, 3215, 3217, 3219, 3221, 3223, 3225, 3227, 3229, 3231, 3233, 3235, 3237, 3239, 3241, 3243, 3245, 3247, 3249, 3251, 3253, 3255, 3257, 3259, 3261, 3263, 3265, 3267, 3269, 3271, 3273, 3275, 3277, 3279, 3281, 3283, 3285, 3287, 3289, 3291, 3293, 3295, 3297, 3299, 3301, 3303, 3305, 3307, 3309, 3311, 3313, 3315, 3317, 3319, 3321, 3323, 3325, 3327, 3329, 3331, 3333, 3335, 3337, 3339, 3341, 3343, 3345, 3347, 3349, 3351, 3353, 3355, 3357, 3359, 3361, 3363, 3365, 3367, 3369, 3371, 3373, 3375, 3377, 3379, 3381, 3383, 3385, 3387, 3389, 3391, 3393, 3395, 3397, 3399, 3401, 3403, 3405, 3407, 3409, 3411, 3413, 3415, 3417, 3419, 3421, 3423, 3425, 3427, 3429, 3431, 3433, 3435, 3437, 3439, 3441, 3443, 3445, 3447, 3449, 3451, 3453, 3455, 3457, 3459, 3461, 3463, 3465, 3467, 3469, 3471, 3473, 3475, 3477, 3479, 3481, 3483, 3485, 3487, 3489, 3491, 3493, 3495, 3497, 3499, 3501, 3503, 3505, 3507, 3509, 3511, 3513, 3515, 3517, 3519, 3521, 3523, 3525, 3527, 3529, 3531, 3533, 3535, 3537, 3539, 3541, 3543, 3545, 3547, 3549, 3551, 3553, 3555, 3557, 3559, 3561, 3563, 3565, 3567, 3569, 3571, 3573, 3575, 3577, 3579, 3581, 3583, 3585, 3587, 3589, 3591, 3593, 3595, 3597, 3599, 3601, 3603, 3605, 3607, 3609, 3611, 3613, 3615, 3617, 3619, 3621, 3623, 3625, 3627, 3629, 3631, 3633, 3635, 3637, 3639, 3641, 3643, 3645, 3647, 3649, 3651, 3653, 3655, 3657, 3659, 3661, 3663, 3665, 3667, 3669, 3671, 3673, 3675, 3677, 3679, 3681, 3683, 3685, 3687, 3689, 3691, 3693, 3695, 3697, 3699, 3701, 3703, 3705, 3707, 3709, 3711, 3713, 3715, 3717, 3719, 3721, 3723, 3725, 3727, 3729, 3731, 3733, 3735, 3737, 3739, 3741, 3743, 3745, 3747, 3749, 3751, 3753, 3755, 3757, 3759, 3761, 3763, 3765, 3767, 3769, 3771, 3773, 3775, 3777, 3779, 3781, 3783, 3785, 3787, 3789, 3791, 3793, 3795, 3797, 3799, 3801, 3803, 3805, 3807, 3809, 3811, 3813, 3815, 3817, 3819, 3821, 3823, 3825, 3827, 3829, 3831, 3833, 3835, 3837, 3839, 3841, 3843, 3845, 3847, 3849, 3851, 3853, 3855, 3857, 3859, 3861, 3863, 3865, 3867, 3869, 3871, 3873, 3875, 3877, 3879, 3881, 3883, 3885, 3887, 3889, 3891, 3893, 3895, 3897, 3899, 3901, 3903, 3905, 3907, 3909, 3911, 3913, 3915, 3917, 3919, 3921, 3923, 3925, 3927, 3929, 3931, 3933, 3935, 3937, 3939, 3941, 3943, 3945, 3947, 3949, 3951, 3953, 3955, 3957, 3959, 3961, 3963, 3965, 3967, 3969, 3971, 3973, 3975, 3977, 3979, 3981, 3983, 3985, 3987, 3989, 3991, 3993, 3995, 3997, 3999, 4001, 4003, 4005, 4007, 4009, 4011, 4013, 4015, 4017, 4019, 4021, 4023, 4025, 4027, 4029, 4031, 4033, 4035, 4037, 4039, 4041, 4043, 4045, 4047, 4049, 4051, 4053, 4055, 4057, 4059, 4061, 4063, 4065, 4067, 4069, 4071, 4073, 4075, 4077, 4079, 4081, 4083, 4085, 4087, 4089, 4091, 4093, 4095, 4097, 4099, 4101, 4103, 4105, 4107, 4109, 4111, 4113, 4115, 4117, 4119, 4121, 4123, 4125, 4127, 4129, 4131, 4133, 4135, 4137, 4139, 4141, 4143, 4145, 4147, 4149, 4151, 4153, 4155, 4157, 4159, 4161, 4163, 4165, 4167, 4169, 4171, 4173, 4175, 4177, 4179, 4181, 4183, 4185, 4187, 4189, 4191, 4193, 4195, 4197, 4199, 4201, 4203, 4205, 4207, 4209, 4211, 4213, 4215, 4217, 4219, 4221, 4223, 4225, 4227, 4229, 4231, 4233, 4235, 4237, 4239, 4241, 4243, 4245, 4247, 4249, 4251, 4253, 4255, 4257, 4259, 4261, 4263, 4265, 4267, 4269, 4271, 4273, 4275, 4277, 4279, 4281, 4283, 4285, 4287, 4289, 4291, 4293, 4295, 4297, 4299, 4301, 4303, 4305, 4307, 4309, 4311, 4313, 4315, 4317, 4319, 432

MAGAZINE PAGE

HISTORY'S JUDGMENT ON THE SUBMARINE . . .

"An Abominable Weapon"

By EGON LARSEN

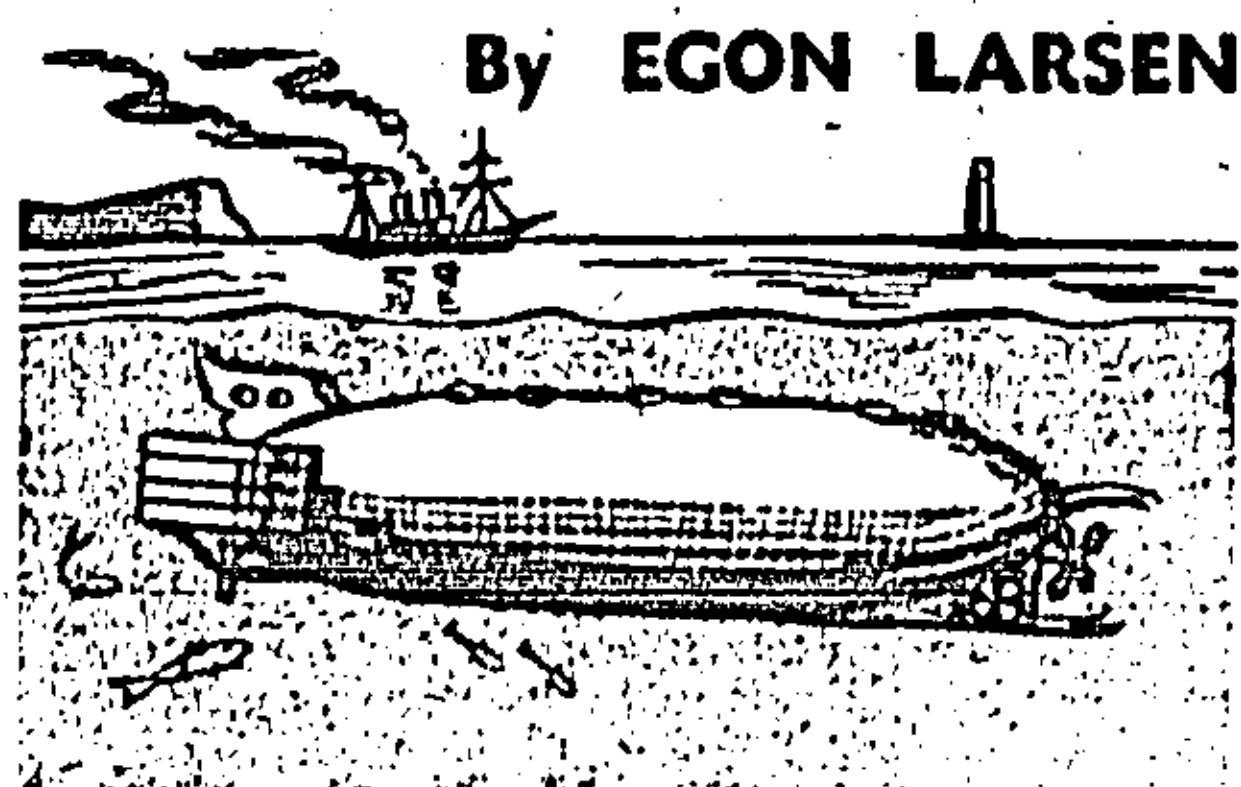
TWICE during the last three centuries the British Admiralty refused to accept submarines as weapons. On both occasions the inventors were aliens.

On a sunny day in 1624 stands were constructed for a big audience near the mouth of the Thames. One, Mynheer Cornelius van Drebbel, from Alkmaar in Holland, had promised that he would drive a new kind of ship under the water.

King James I gave the signal for this sensational performance to begin, and a strange-looking little vessel put off from the shore, cheered by thousands of Londoners.

The boat reached mid-stream and began suddenly to sink. When she had disappeared, the King entered a row-boat which brought him to the spot where the vessel had vanished.

HE could see her lying at a depth of three or four yards on the river bottom.



Bauer's Submarine of 1851.

Two hours later the first submarine appeared again, and her fifteen sailors landed—obviously well and healthy after their strange adventure.

The King expressed his satisfaction to Mynheer van Drebbel, and asked the naval experts to give him their opinion of this new man-of-war.

But the Admiralty did not form a very high opinion of the Dutchman's invention. They dissuaded the King from introducing submarines into the British Navy.

Another half century later, and we find Corporal Wilhelm Bauer, a Bavarian artillery expert, fighting with the Prussian army against the Danes in Holstein.

In his leisure hours he constructed the model of a curious ship able to sail under water.

The officers of his regiment collected a fund to enable him to build a real submarine; the balance of 200 talers being paid by the Prussian War Ministry.

The first of February, 1851, was Wilhelm Bauer's great day. On that day he presented his boat in the harbour of Kiel before thousands of spectators and many officers of the Admiralty.

The vessel was small, it carried only three men—Bauer and two sailors—and it could not remain more than half an hour under water—the air giving out after this time.

The boat submerged and disappeared. The crowd waited patiently for twenty minutes, after which time the submarine was supposed to emerge.

But nothing happened, it could not be seen, and no sign of life came from under the water. . . . Through a hole in the wall water had penetrated. The boat had sunk to a depth of fifty-two feet. If the wall had broken, they were lost.

But Wilhelm Bauer had his own ideas. He knew that there was just one chance; to open the upper hatch.

And this hatch could be opened only when the pressure of air inside the boat equals the pressure of the water from outside.

For hours they waited—in a boat which was supposed to emerge after twenty minutes. At last Bauer was able to open the hatch—his theory was right. A whirl of air seized the three men and threw them up with terrific force.

Under the eyes of the bewildered spectators three men were suddenly shot out of the water as if they had been fired by a gun.

They fell back into the water and were picked up by rescue boats. This unexpected turn changed the whole performance from tragedy to comedy.

Everybody laughed. And their laughter killed Wilhelm Bauer's invention.

Prussia was unwilling to spend any more money on this folly. Bavaria, Bauer's native country, had neither the coast nor the money. Austria declined.

Finally Wilhelm Bauer went to England. He sent his plans to Prince Albert. The Prince passed them on to the Admiralty. Months later Bauer received the Admiralty's answer:

"We do not require vessels of this type. It is an abominable weapon. We prefer to fight as sailors on board ship rather than in such a box!"

Spotting The Rank

LIEUT.-COMMANDER (E) and ENGINEER LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER

This rank is distinguishable from Lieutenant-Commander in the executive branch by strips of purple cloth between the gold stripes.

When war began there were 123 Lieutenant-Commanders (E) and one Engineer Lieutenant-Commander on the active list. Of these a certain proportion were in charge of the machinery of destroyers, escort vessels or other small ships, while others were deputising for Commanders (E) or Engineer Commanders in the engine-rooms of bigger vessels, such as battleships, battle cruisers, aircraft carriers or cruisers.

In the latter case the officer so employed is invariably known on board as "The senior engineer," or more briefly still, as "the senior," implying that he is next senior to the officer in charge of the machinery.

On the retired list at the same date there were 85 Lieutenant-Commanders (E) and 231 Engineer Lieutenant-Commanders.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"I told him 90 per cent of my money goes for clothes and I just couldn't live on starvation wages any longer!"

PRINTERS' and other 'Howlers'

By the Very Rev. W.R. INGE, D.D.



AUTHORS must, I think, feel a much admiration for the gentlemen who set up the type of their books and articles. Even if they do not try their patience by the atrocious handwriting which some bookmen are not ashamed to cultivate, they must be grateful for the small amount of work which proof-correcting imposes upon them.

I was once editing a book of essays, and one of my collaborators had his essay returned with apologies. The publisher said such a thing had never happened to his firm since he brought out Dean Stanley's books. I could not read it myself. A man owes it to his neighbours to write legibly. But we are none of us infallible. Fowler, in his excellent book on Modern English usage, gives a list of "misprints to be guarded against"—e.g., deprecate for deprecate, inculcate for inculcate, principal for principle. This is all very well; but when a reviewer calls attention to what he politely calls a misprint, he knows that it is probably the author who has made a howler in spelling or grammar.

Even Thomas Hardy confuses predict and predicate, and one might make a long list of solecisms by famous authors, including Byron's "there let him lay."

Mr. Punch week by week makes great fun of the typographical blunders of provincial and colonial newspapers. Some of them are almost too good to be true. Here are a few that I have collected myself—some of them misprints, others misreportings.

In reviewing the pulpit style of a deceased divine, the speaker said that he spoke with the weight of a barrow, and the elegance of a Jeremy Taylor. The report ascribed to him the weight of a barrow, and the elegance of a journeyman tailor.

A geologist described a valley as "full of erratic blocks." This appeared as "erotic blocks," suggesting one of the scenes in the "Arabian Nights" which are withdrawn from the perusal of the young.

Other gems of misreporting are, "Those terrible old Greek goddesses the humanities" (the Eumenides). "We have broken our breeches (bridges) we have burnt our boots (boats); honour, no less than other considerations, forbids us to retreat." "A little learning is a dangerous thing; drink deep, or taste not the aperient (Pierian) spring."

A well-known misprint described how "Sir Robert Peel and a party of friends had good sport shooting peasants on Sir Robert's estate." "The engine dashed against the cow, and literally cut it into two calves."

When the Oxford prayer-books were being printed, some miscellaneous undergraduates changed "as long as ye both shall live" in the marriage service into "as long as ye both shall like."

Not long ago, in a report of a sermon by the late Bishop Burge, I was surprised to read: Perhaps my God, though He be far before, May burn and bake me by the hand . . .

He no doubt said "turn" and "take."

There is a very queer example in Chaucer. He speaks of "shippe's hoppestores." What could he mean by dancing ships? His Latin model spoke of "naves bellatrices"—war ships; the poet read "ballatrices," ballet ships instead of battle ships.

A few years ago a distinguished general was opening a show of some kind at a provincial town. The local paper meant to describe him as a "battle-scarred warrior." Unfortunately it appeared as "a battle-scarred warrior." The editor did his best. "We greatly regret the mistake; but no one could suppose that we meant to impugn the courage of this gallant officer. Of course, we meant to say 'a battle-scarred warrior.' After this, it was better to let it alone.

Some young men were starting a new magazine, of which fearless outspokenness was to be a feature. "We intend to call 'spade,' spade," in the form "We intend to call a spade a spade," it was less impressive.

Before the days of printing mistakes were, of course, much more numerous. Textual criticism of manuscripts is a fine art. When the words were not divided, it was easy to make all kinds of mistakes, like those which in English have altered some familiar words. Boys are now taught at school that "an adder" ought to be "a nadder," "a newt" "an ewt," "an orange" "a norange." A rather common source of error is the marginal note, which the next scribe incorporated in the text.

Sometimes it is obvious, as when a theological discussion is startlingly broken by "You lie, you heretic!" Sometimes it is more doubtful. There are some odd examples of these "glosses," as they are called, in the New Testament. When the Church grew more accretive, four references to "fasting" which seem not to be part of the original text, got in.

A rather obvious gloss is the verse about the "whale's belly" in Matthew. As Christ had just refused to give a "sign," it is not likely that He would offer one of precisely the same kind that He had refused to give. The parallel passages make it clear that John's preaching was the "sign."

Two misprints have created new words: "The Grampians" ought to be "the Graupians," and the word "celt" for a flint knife has no authority except a mistake in the text of the Vulgate of Job xix., 24. "Derringo-do" for desperate courage is Wardour Street English; this time Edmund Spenser seems to be the culprit, misunderstanding Chaucer.

HIS MASTER'S VOICE

presents

FAVOURITES OF THE LIGHT CLASSICS

- C2948 Liebestraum Marek Weber & Orch.
- C2983 Waltz from the Sleeping Beauty Symphony Orch.
- C3004-5 Scherzade, Carnaval, Swan Lake, etc.
- C2996 Midsummer night's dream. Overture Boston Symphony Orch.
- C2813 Happy Vienna Viennese Waltz Orch.
- C2849 La Danza Milza Korjus.
- C2849 Funclull, Funclulla Boston Promenade Orch.
- C2853-5 Aurora's Wedding Ballet Music London Philharmonic Orch.
- C2176 Cavatina. (Raff) New Light Sym. Orch.
- C3025 Solemn Melody Boston Promenade Orch.
- C3013-15 Le Coq d'Or Suite London Sym. Orch.

TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY

MARINA HOUSE, 10 QUEEN'S ROAD C. PHONE 24048.

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Investment Bankers and Brokers

Members of New York Cotton Exchange

Chicago Board of Trade

Manila Stock Exchange

Winnipeg Grain Exchange

Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York

Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal

New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange

Hongkong Sharebrokers Association

Shanghai Stock Exchange

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA and BUENOS AIRES

Cable Address: SWANETOCK

Go Empress!

on your way to
Canada-United States-Europe
via
Shanghai-Japan-Honolulu

NEXT SAILING FROM HONGKONG THIRD WEEK IN APRIL
(Omitting Honolulu)
NEXT SAILING TO MANILA THIS WEEK.

Due to existing emergency, the consistency of prompt departures and arrivals of Canadian Pacific Steamships which has been maintained heretofore may be disturbed. Apply to Canadian Pacific representative for particulars of sailing dates.

Fast through trains direct from ship's side at Vancouver—or stop-over at beautiful Victoria, thence by comfortable, fast B.C. Coast Services to Vancouver—in Canada's Evergreen Playground—

See the Majestic Canadian Rockies—Lako Louise, Banff. Stop-overs if you wish. No extra rail fare is required in Canada for Drawing room or Compartment occupied by one person. In summer the scenic Great Lakes Route is an optional inland-sea trip for Trans-Continental passengers.

Canadian Pacific SPANS THE WORLD

Union Building—Telephone 20752



TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Fortnightly

To

SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES

via Shanghai, Japan & Honolulu

ROUND-WORLD SERVICE

To

NEW YORK & BOSTON

Via

Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Suex, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, and Marseilles.

★ ★ AMERICAN ★ ★

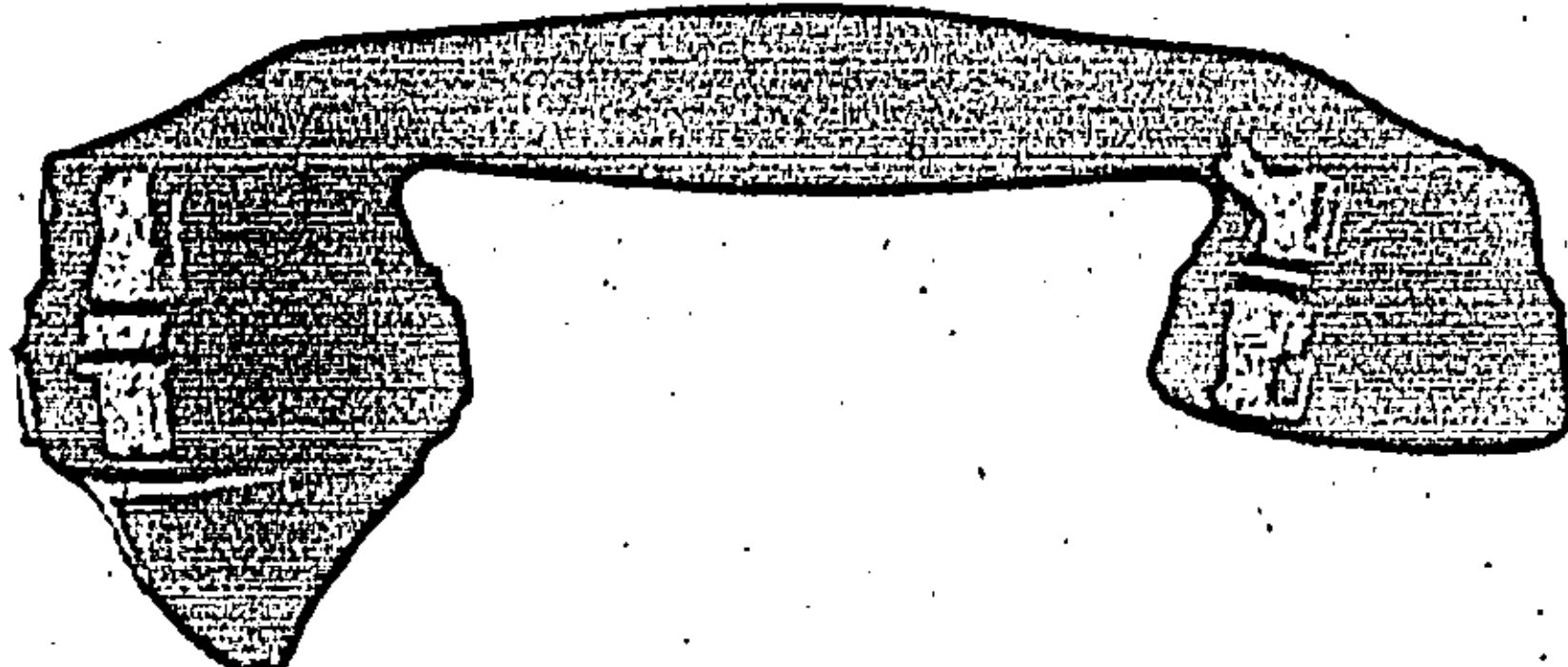
PRESIDENT LINES

"ROUND-WORLD SERVICE"

AGENTS FOR T.W.A. AND UNITED AIR LINES

12, Pedder Street

Telephone 20171



This magic instrument

YOU SAW the news last week that the Hongkong Government telephone exchanges were to become automatic. It probably didn't interest you, unless you were a civil servant.

Not in an age when you can talk from ship to shore, from one side of the globe to the other. But if Graham Bell were to return to this world he would tell us how lucky we were.

He would recall how on March 10, 1876, he said over 100 ft. of wire, "Mr. Watson, come here; I want you." That was the first telephone speech ever made—not much more than 60 years ago. To-day there are 35,000,000 telephones in the world, 3,000,000 of them in the British Isles.

Yet the telephone constantly provides uncanny examples of its near-human ingenuity. In your radio receiver, which, after all, is only a telephone, you can receive from all parts of the world clear pictures through the same sort of telephone as you have in your home.

News and messages are exchanged on the teleprinter, a telephonic typewriter whereby every word transmitted is simultaneously typed on a duplicate machine at the other end.

But telephone engineers are men of insatiable ambition. They say we have seen only the beginning of wonders. All the time they are experimenting with some new and incredible way of bringing us a little nearer the other end of the world.

Their experiments have been fruit-tellible a conference as if they had full enough in the past few years, all sat round the same table.

Paris, for example, has a telephone exchange that forecasts the weather. You dial "invalids" 8800, and a sitting in a drawing room and talk-cherry voice says, "Here is the weather forecast for the Paris region during the next 12 hours."

In the same city you dial "S.V.P." ("If you please") to be connected with a bureau that answers all kinds of queries and provides messengers to run errands.

Paris and Berlin have a service for "absent subscribers." If you expect to be away for long from your home or office you can have your line transferred to a department where callers' names and messages are recorded.

Then there is the "conference" call, of special interest to the film world, where all the men who matter seem to be in perpetual conference. It came into the news last year, when we read that Alexander Korda, sitting in his New York apartment, was connected with his American representative (sitting in another New York apartment), Mr. Irving Asher (at his home near Windsor), and another executive at Hampstead, and the four had as long and in-

Cecil Wilson

BOUND FOR HONGKONG

Conjecture On Destination Of Mauritania

Honolulu, Apr. 5.

The liner Mauritania sailed today for an undisclosed destination after taking on 3,000 tons of fuel oil.

One high source said the vessel had clearance papers for Hongkong and was apparently prepared to go to either the Antipodes or Hongkong. A member of the crew disclosed that

Was This Your Verdict?

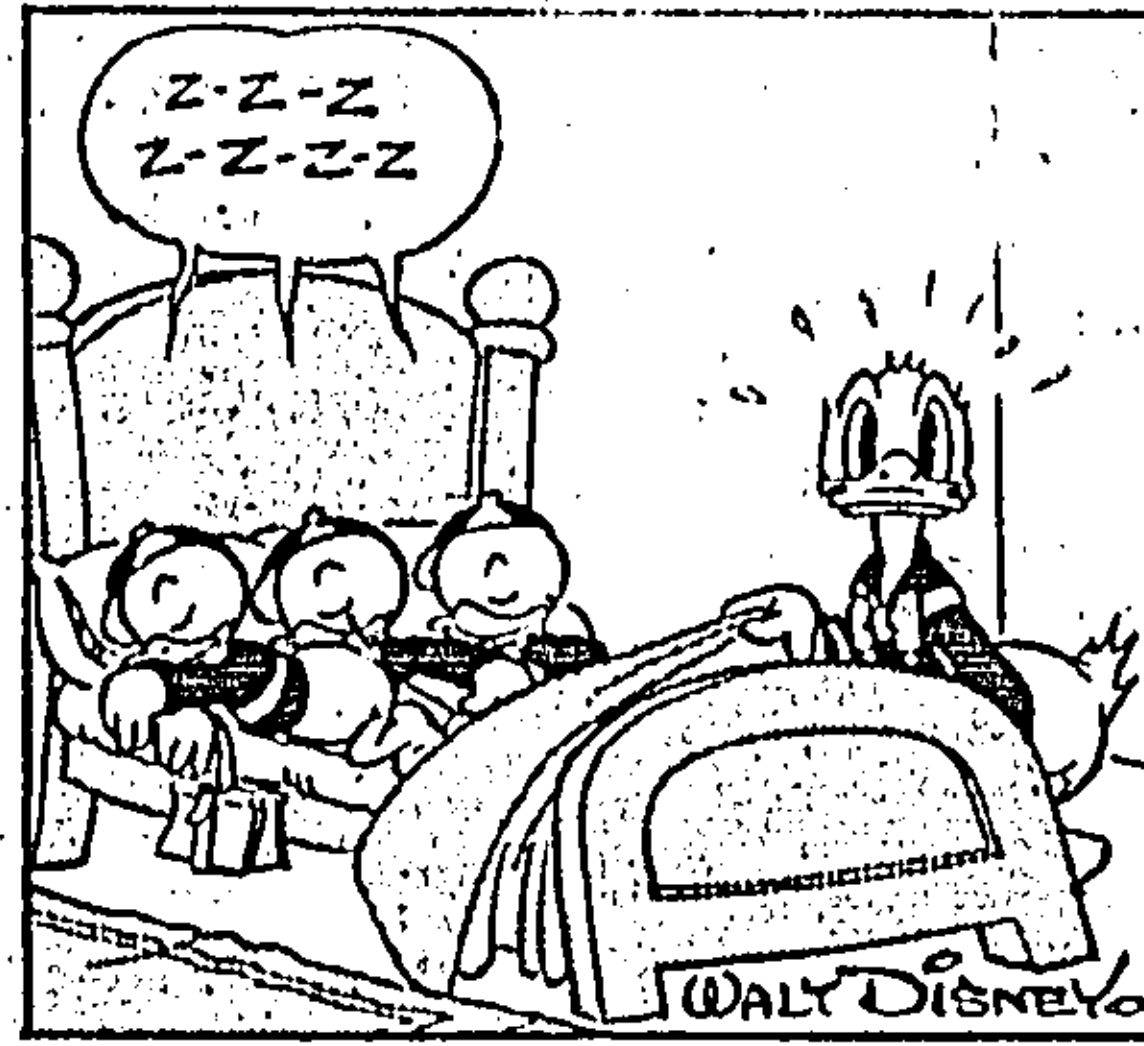
The PROBLEM OF HANS.—Hans Lindl was not exempted from military service.

Judge Davies told him: "Ever since Hitler's rise to power, and especially since the Munich crisis, you have seen the constant possibility of war between Germany and Britain, and all the time you have enjoyed the benefits of living here."

Hans preferred democracy. So he must defend it. Do you agree?

preparations were being made for the accommodation of troops.—United Press.

DONALD DUCK



USE ONLY...
"ANCHOR BRAND"
 NEW ZEALAND'S FINEST
BUTTER
 • The World's Best •
 SOLE AGENTS—LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD. and
 from ALL LEADING STORES & COMPRADORES

FOUR WIVES COST HIM £1,000,000

WIVES are an expensive hobby for Tommy Manville, American playboy and asbest multi-millionaire. Four of them have cost him £1,000,000. Now he's looking for a fifth, and permanent, wife. He makes these confessions in his autobiography.

He says he has so much money—£6,000,000—that if he spent £200 daily until he is 80 he would still have hundreds of thousands left.

And he claims that he isn't as crazy as most people think, because he turned the 12,000,000 dollars left to him into 30,000,000 by skilful investment.

His six gorgeous starry-eyed blonde secretaries cost £200 weekly.

He has whisky for breakfast and his house, which cost £60,000, is guarded night and day by six armed men to keep away kidnappers.

"My bitter moods always grow mellow when my secretaries are close by to give a little consolation, though this form of solace costs 1,000 dollars a week," says Manville.

He admits that he sleeps in white silk pyjamas in a bed which has scarlet sheets and pillows, and claims that he has worked as a labourer in a construction gang.

Billiards Champion Divorced

Mrs. Florence Enid Davis, of Chesterfield, has been granted a decree nisi at Derby Assizes, because of misconduct by her husband, Mr. Joe Davis, the billiards champion.

Eight British Women from Inside Germany THEY RETURN FROM THE LAND OF FEAR

NAZIS' PRISONERS TELL THEIR STORY

London. PENNILESS, the clothes they wore all they possessed in the world, eight British women and two children arrived at Gravesend last month in a Dutch boat, from Rotterdam.

For the last four months they have been imprisoned in Germany and Nazi Poland since war broke out.

I saw them come off the boat, tired, with thin, drawn cheeks from lack of proper food—and frightened.

You have heard of the fear of the Gestapo. These women have met it. A railway official came up to them for their passports. He was polite. He had a kindly face.

"Your passports, please," he said in an ordinary civil voice.

Without question their hands darted to their purse-bags. Obediently they let him have their passports. And then one of them laughed, a nervous laugh that ended shakily in relief.

"We shall get them back, of course? Yes, yes, of course. I was forgetting—we are in England now."

Some of them have homes to go to, some have not. Mrs. M. Peace, Polish-born, was being met by her son, who lives in Tanza-road, N.W., and whom she has not seen for nine years.

Miss Mary Rundstein and her sister Sarah were born in England but have not lived here since they were babies. They have no relatives here.

But This Is England "We shall and work," they said confidently.

Miss Maude Vickery knows no one in this country. And she will not be able to find work. She is 70 and paralysed. She was married from the boat in a bath chair.

"I have not been in England for 30 years, but it is home," she said simply.

Miss Edith Allen, one of three English women teachers in Cracow and known everywhere in Poland, told me what it was like to be interned in Germany.

Nuremberg Nightmare "We were in nine prisons altogether," she said, "as we were taken from one place to another. Nuremberg was like a nightmare. The buses were not clean. We had to get out of the buses before we could get down to sleep. It was here they stripped us. A woman wardress superintended the search, but there were four male warders who were there all the time looking on."

Miss Edith Allen acted as interpreter. She can speak four languages, French, English, German, and Russian.

Three Jewish girls of the party, Polly Eder and Sarah and Mary Rundstein were told by Nazi guards that they would be put up against a wall.

"We shall then shoot you," explained the guards, "and when you are dead we shall make soup out of you."

How Nazis Joke "The girls were terrified, even when they came to understand that this was just the Nazi way of making a little joke. Yesterday, terrified still, they clung to Miss Ida Daniels, who was the mother of the party. She had a pack of cards and taught them to play 'Sevens'."

"It amused the children," she told me. "We did what we could to keep them happy."

The two children are nine-year-old Richard and 12-year-old Alexander, sons of Mrs. Sophie Brown, a Polish girl of 27 who married a South African in Cracow.

She had a job as manicurist. She has never been to England before. But as the train slid into London she clutched her two children and pointed through the darkness.

"Lon-don! Lon-don!" she cried. And Richard and Alexander, both sucking oranges, shrieked with excitement.

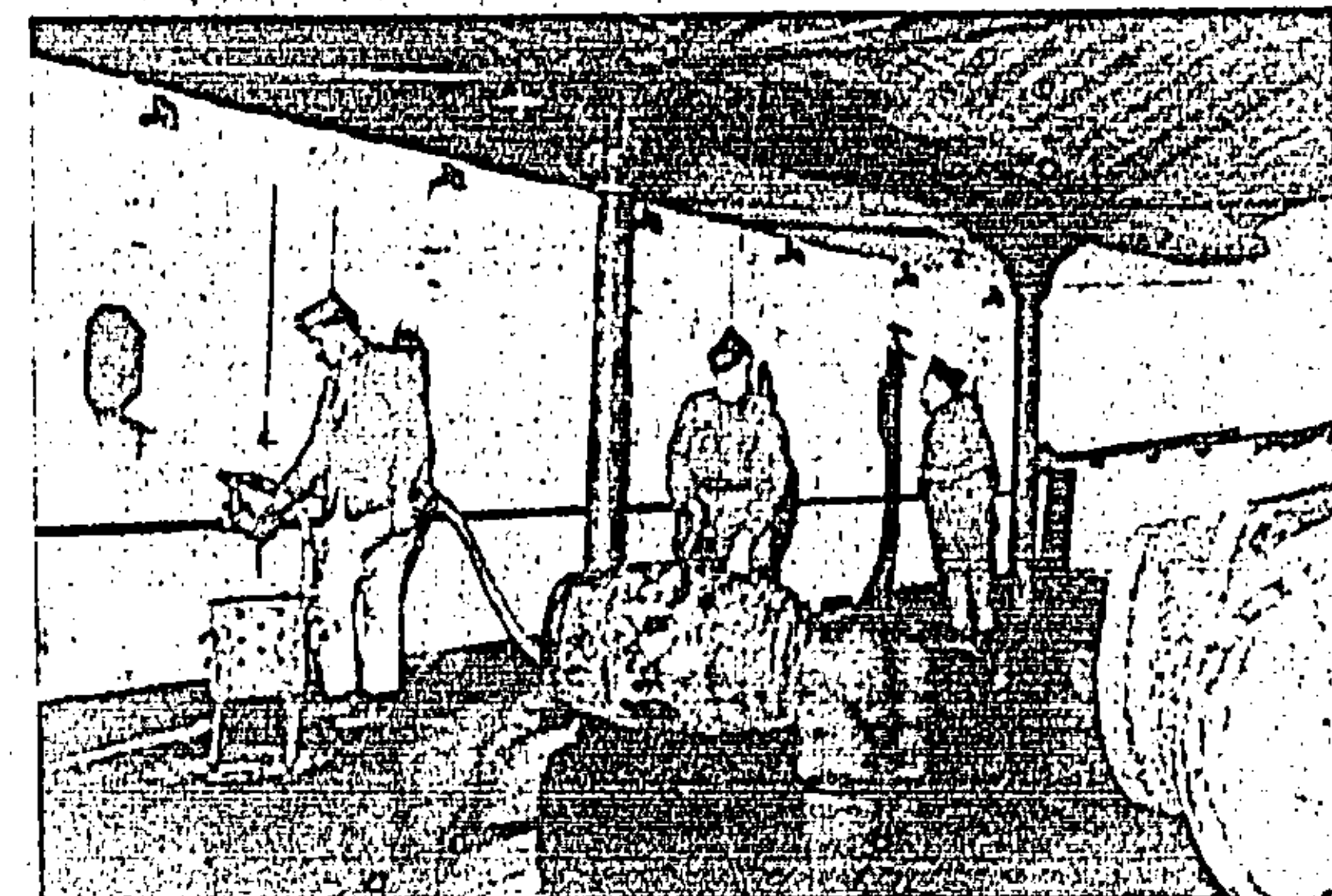
"Lon-don," they echoed.

Adventure was before them. Only fear, hunger, misery, lay behind.

One member of the party, Miss Joy Rogers, 21-year-old revue dancer, of Westliff-on-Sea, did not return with them.

She left them at Rotterdam, saying someone had promised to take her to England by plane.

GOOD WINE FOR THE TROOPS



RESERVES of Army wine being tapped for despatch in barrels to estimants behind the lines in France. —French Official War Photograph.

17, Must Not Meet Soldiers

A GIRL of seventeen was banned from going out with soldiers by Kirkby Lonsdale (Westmorland) magistrates.

She was Nellie Rutter, of Trumlane, who was found guilty of stealing a pound note.

Blinding her over, the chairman, Mrs. F. Pearson, said that the magistrates had decided to add these conditions: She must not go out with soldiers; must not play out after ten o'clock at night; must not frequent public-houses.

"The magistrates feel," added Mrs. Pearson, "that many young people are getting into loose ways. Not for years have we had cases of this kind, and we must protect you against temptations."

Seymours Were A

Funny Lot

THE Seymours were a funny lot—including the unfortunate Jane, who lost her head in more than one way to Henry VIII.

It was excessive vanity, rather than undue ambition which was to account for the unfavourable impression made by the later Seymours on their contemporaries, Mr. Bernard Falk points out in his new book, "The Naughty Seymours" (Hutchinson, 18s.).

Charles Seymour, the sixth Duke of Somerset, for example, "was pompous to the point of ridicule."

"77" Wed "15"

Once, when his second wife tapped him coquettishly with her fan, he chided her for familiarity: "Madam, my first Duchess was a Percy and she never took such a liberty!"

Matrimonially, they did well for themselves. "If they married for love," says Mr. Falk sceptically, "they were careful to see that their partners had substantial rentals or dowries."

Some of them married late. There was Henry Seymour, who was quite a "card." He married a 15-years-old girl when he was 77.

Soldier Wants A Radio Wedding

LOVE that leaps the Atlantic may be a bone of contention for lawyers and clergy.

It certainly is so in the case of Sergt. Charles Chevalier, French Canadian soldier now serving in England, who wants to be married by radio telephone to Vicky Quesnel, aged 19, of Montreal.

Bishop Nelligan, Chief Roman Catholic Chaplain to the Canadian Forces, says the long-distance marriage can take place—but a man must stand proxy for the Sergeant Chevalier.

Church law says that the physical presence of the bride and bridegroom before the priest is essential, although a proxy may be permitted in certain circumstances.

He Wants Radio But Sergeant Chevalier says, "No other man is going to take my place at my wedding ceremony."

That is why he wants a radio wedding. But here both lawyers and priests rise up with objections.

The province of Quebec, in which the bride lives, observes old-style French law, which is quite different from English law.

A Quebec lawyer says:—"I have never heard of a marriage by proxy taking place in Quebec, and I seriously question whether it can be done. Quebec law requires marriages to be performed before a competent official and in this province a competent official means a Priest or Minister of Religion. There is no such thing in Quebec as a civil marriage."

"In general, the Courts of Quebec will recognise as valid a marriage which is recognised as valid by the Church to which the parties belong."

"If the Roman Catholic Church would recognise a proxy marriage by radio as valid there is just a possibility that the Courts would also recognise it as valid under Roman Catholic law."

But Where? Even if all these difficulties could be overcome, the radio-telephone wedding would still be a legal headache.

Would it have taken place in England, in Canada, or halfway across the 3,000 mile radio-beam linking the two parties?

Canada House legal experts will sit down to puzzle the matter out.

"If it can't be done we shall have to wait until we can meet," said Sergt. Chevalier. "But I want to be married before I go further overseas."

And black-haired Vicky told a Montreal correspondent:—"I love Charles, and I am willing to marry him by proxy or any other way."



HE sent the engagement ring by air mail.

The Colonel Who Was Unfit

LIEUT.-COL. Patrick John Reeves was 52. But he still wanted to do his bit. Then a Medical Board decided that he was unfit for further service.

So Colonel Reeves shot himself.

At the inquest in a Northern Command station the verdict was that he killed himself while the state of his mind was unbalanced.

The coroner (Dr. F. R. Eddison) said: "Here we have an officer who, as far as age was concerned, was beginning to turn the corner, and felt he was of no use."

TO ATTACK —£28,400

FRANCE'S Armament Minister, M. Raoul Dautry, has worked out what it costs to maintain the Maginot Line with "Nothing to report."

In one hour of attack, he reckons, an Infantry division uses £28,400 in munitions and petrol alone. Five "Slight artillery activity." Five minutes of that on a 1,000-yard front represents £1,700.

One burst from a 75mm. anti-aircraft gun blows up £23.

Seventy-five millimetre field guns

"Owd Sammy" Of Lancashire

SIR Samuel Brighouse, Britain's oldest coroner, and affectionately known as "Owd Sammy," who died at the age of ninety at his home in Derby Street, Ormskirk, Lancashire, had been the Southwest Lancashire coroner for fifty-six years.

For the past two years he had been confined to his bedroom, but carried on his work up to the last.

Sir Samuel smoked no fewer than twenty cigars a day. Some of his sayings were:

"I enjoy every minute of every day. I've never gone out of my way to avoid a pint of beer."

"To acquire happiness take an interest in your fellow creatures and they will take an interest in you."

Sir Samuel was born at Latham, Ormskirk. He was the last coroner in England chosen by the votes of the freeholders, being elected in January, 1884.

Baronet "Either Fool Or Rogue"

A baronet was described by Mr. Registrar can, at London Bankruptcy Court, as "either a fool or a rogue."

He refused an application for discharge by Sir John Corbin Chubb, of St. Mary's Abbott's Court, W.

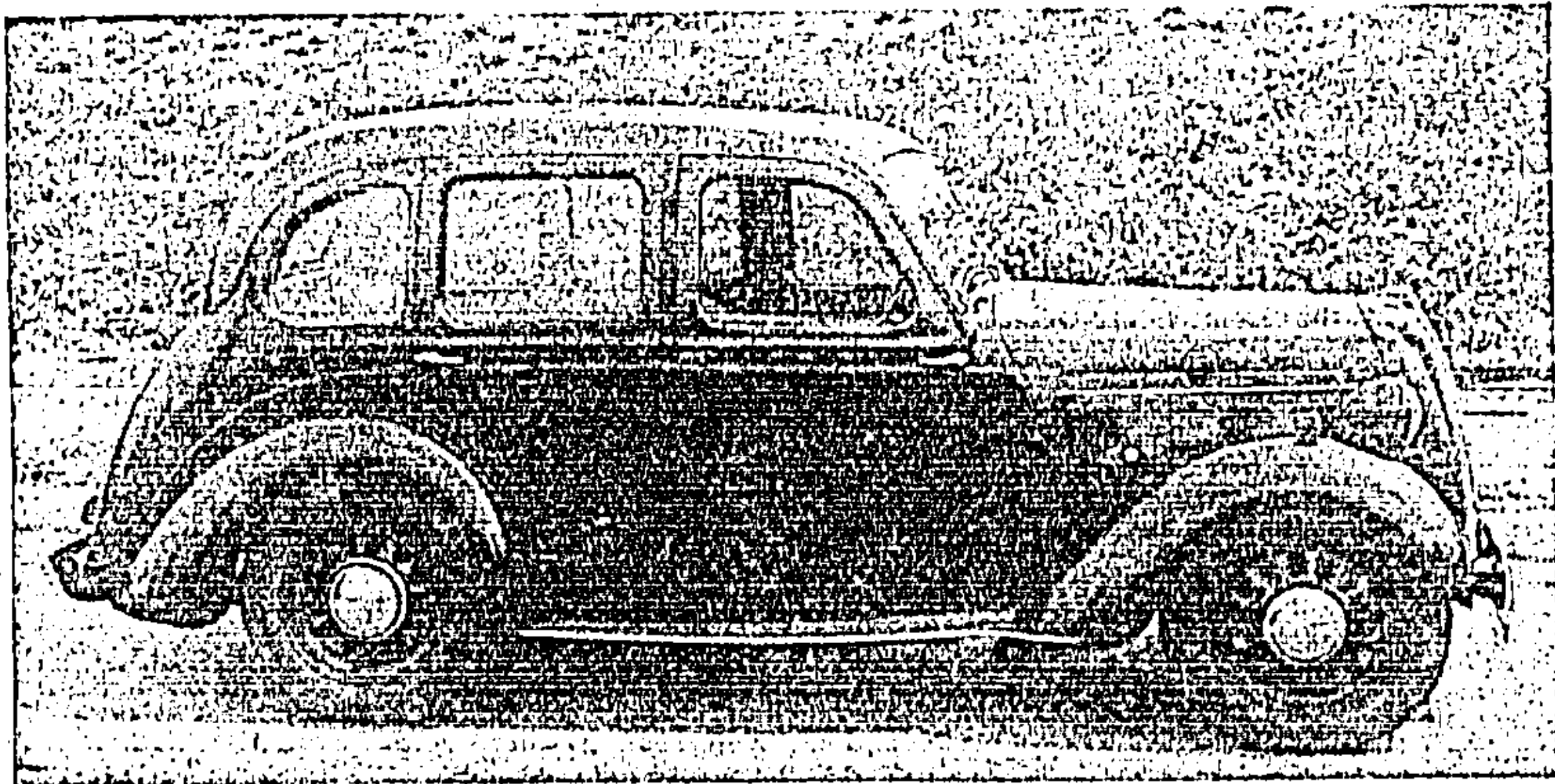
Sir John was given liberty to apply again in three years' time, the Registrar saying: "In the meantime, so might lead a decent, honest life."

cost £6,000 per battery to buy. And you can send a battalion of heavy tanks clattering into action for a mere £680,000.—Associated Press.

Introducing the new Flying Standard

Four-Door "Eight" An Entirely New Model

- Independent front wheel suspension
- Four-door—four-seater all steel body with ample luggage accommodation
- Built for Economy
- Low Tax
- 45—48 miles per gallon



BUILT FOR ECONOMY — PLANNED TO PRESENT DEMAND

This new FLYING STANDARD model is a brilliant example of the Standard Motor Company's expert PLANNING TO DEMAND. Look through the specification of this new FLYING STANDARD "EIGHT" and see how carefully the designers have incorporated the very qualities made necessary by to-day's and to-morrow's motoring conditions. See how ECONOMY has been studied and concentrated upon — what other car of this "Eight's" accommodation gives you 45-48 m.p.g. Look at the ROOM you get—no crowding, front or rear, plenty of space for head and knees. This car is a GENUINE FOUR SEATER, and is, furthermore, equipped with a substantial LOCKER to take care of a really practical amount of luggage. Notice, too, how satisfactorily the excellent designing of this car from a functional point of view has resulted in its exceptionally pleasing appearance. The low height, for example, of the all-steel body, planned to eliminate footwells or running boards, gives a grace which belies the roominess within. And last, but by no means least, consider that this modestly priced car is equipped with a system of independent front wheel suspension which gives you riding qualities superior to those of many much larger vehicles; perfect steadiness when cornering; and something like contempt for bumps, ruts and pot-holes.

FAR EAST MOTORS
 TEL. 59101
 NATHAN ROAD. KOWLOON.

SIR ROBERT BURNETT'S
CELEBRATED
LONDON DRY GIN

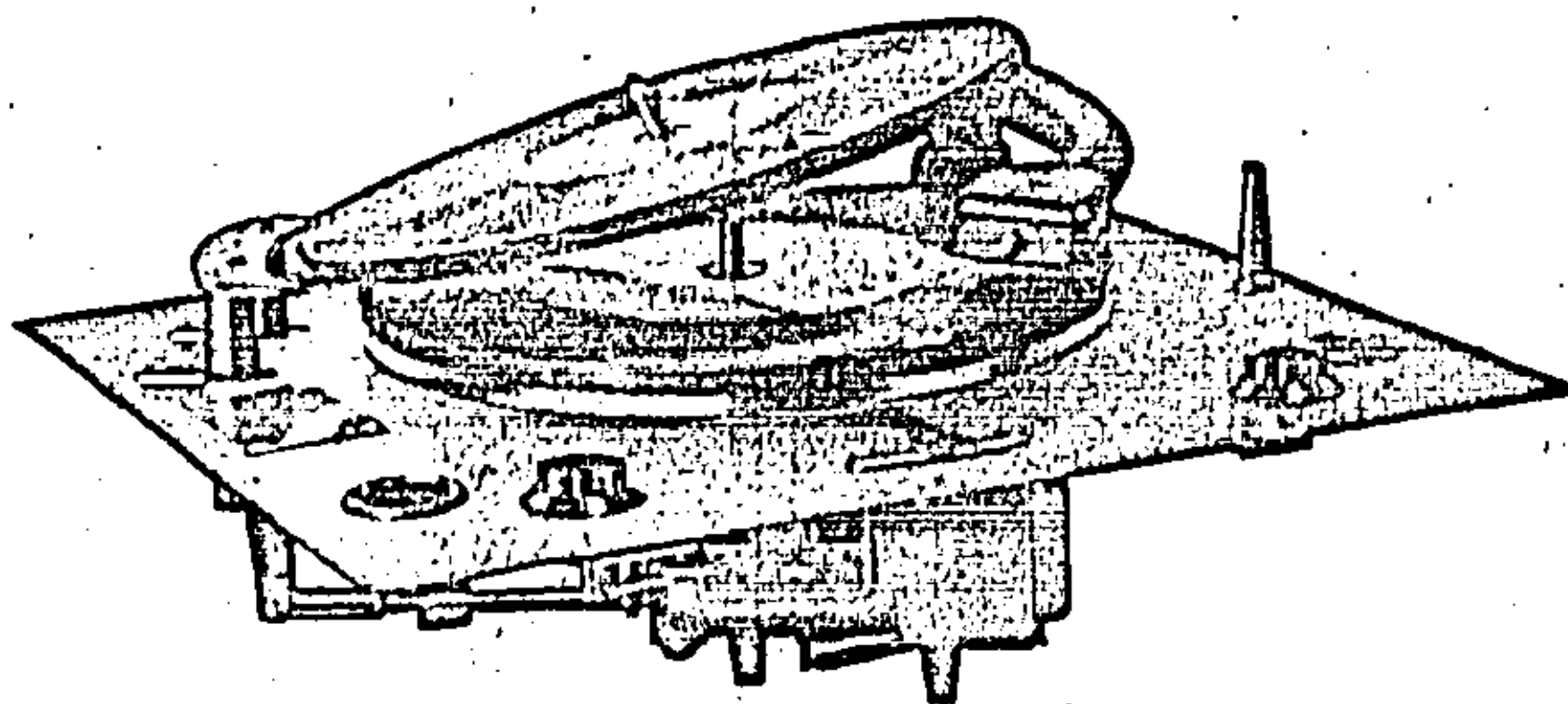


MAKES YOUR FAVOURITE
COCKTAIL TASTE BETTER

ENJOYS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION FOR QUALITY

Sole Agents:—A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
WINE DEPT. TEL. 20616.

LISTEN TO YOUR RECORDS IN COMFORT



"GARRARD" RECORD CHANGER MODEL RC.10. PLAYS EIGHT 10" or 12" RECORDS

INSTALLED IN A SUITABLE CABINET FOR USE
WITH YOUR EXISTING RADIO
PRICE \$155.00

Sole Agents:

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

York Building

Chater Road.

IT'S HERE!

THE NEW

1940

FORD 10 H.P.

PREFECT

A limited number has just arrived from
England. Ask for a demonstration early.

WALLACE HARPER & CO., LTD.

223 Nathan Road,
Kowloon.
Tel. 59245

Arsenal Street,
Hongkong.
Tel. 28240



THE HONGKONG
PENINSULA HOTEL;
HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL;

&

SHANGHAI
ASTOR HOUSE; PALACE HOTEL;
HOTELS
LIMITED

In association with the Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits, Peking

STUDEBAKERS FOR 1940

Champion, Commander,
President Eight

Now, Outstanding features
incorporate—

INTEGRAL DOOR HANDLES,
CONCEALED DOOR HINGES,
GREATER VISIBILITY,
LOEWY-STYLED INTERIORS,
—and a host of other improve-
ments that count for greater
comfort and maximum safety.

For further particulars
apply—

**HONGKONG HOTEL
GARAGE**

Stubbs Road Tel. 27778-9

DEATH

SUMMERS.—At his home, Kai Tak Villa, Kowloon City, on April 7, 1940, Capt. Edwin Henry Summers, aged 78 years. Funeral will pass the Monument at 5 p.m. to-day.

The Hongkong Telegraph

Monday, April 8, 1940.

Wyndham St., Hongkong
Telephone: 26615

THE prefix "Special to the Telegraph" is used by the "Hongkong Telegraph" to indicate news which is strictly copyright under the provisions of the Telecommunications Ordinance, 1931. Such news bears the indication "SP" in received in Hongkong on the date of publication by the United Press Association, who reserve all rights and forbid republication, either wholly or in part without previous arrangement.

The War Goes On

As we enter upon the eighth month of the war we have plenty of reason for satisfaction with the balance of advantage during the seven undramatic months that are behind us. Nothing could have served us better than this long respite in which to marshal our resources. When Goebbels boasts that a neutral traveller in Germany would scarcely observe any difference from peace conditions, he is apparently all unconscious that this is precisely Germany's weakness. If there is a little difference, it is because little difference was possible. Hitler had years ago harnessed the whole activity of the nation to the furtherance of his deliberate design of launching war on Europe at a moment chosen by himself. Thus, long before the war began the country was already working almost at the maximum pitch of which it was capable. With ourselves, on the other hand, it was only after the emergency had actually burst upon us that we seriously took in hand the task of keying up our economy to war pitch and effecting the painful transition from peace to war conditions. We have made immense strides during this invaluable seven months of "quiet war," and with every day that passes we come nearer to overthrowing the enemy. From now onwards the Blitzkrieg, whenever it comes, will find us both in a relative and in an absolute sense immeasurably better prepared than on September 3, 1939.

Another gain to be registered is the strangulation, none the less sure for being slow, which the British and French navies are inflicting on the enemy, despite his every frantic effort to wriggle out of the toils. We, on our part, are in a position to trade freely with every one of those 16 neutrals and with the whole of the rest of the world besides.

By his utter contempt for every rule of law and every prescription of humanity in the conduct of the war, Hitler had made his regime more universally loathed, if that were possible, than it already was in the last phase of the peace. For him it is a disastrous miscalculation that he is fighting at all after seven months, having been confidently assured by Ribbentrop that Britain and France would lay down the sword after a brief campaign and leave him in possession of the field to pull off another of his "miracles." Realising now that victory is beyond his grasp, he is behaving like a ferocious beast at bay. On our side the essential thing is to remember that, though at bay, he still has plenty of fight left in him. We must not surrender to any foolish notion that victory can be "cheaply won" or that it will not demand the last ounces of effort and of men. The unity and power of our Empire as displayed are indeed majestic, and our great French ally is a tower of strength, but though the final attainment of our goal is certain we must gird our loins for a long and arduous journey.

Britain's debt to America has long been a subject of controversy in the United States. Criticism of Britain has been severe.

Yet that criticism arises entirely out of misconception and misunderstanding. It is only necessary to give authoritative explanation of the difficulties in order to dissipate the violent attacks on the British Exchequer that spring from ignorance.

FIRST of all, dealing with the history of the Debt and the Settlement, it is easy for me to give an account, although much prejudice existed at the time.

In 1922 the Debt amounted more or less to 4,000 million dollars.

The money was borrowed from the United States after America entered the war, and at the time when questions of settlement arose other countries owed Britain 8,000 million dollars.

Now, when peace came to the world the belief was general in Britain that the United States did not expect or exact a settlement.

This conviction was due to the utterance of President Wilson, who had said that there was to be no profit from the war, and in April 1917, addressing both Houses of Congress, declared that "we seek no material compensation for the sacrifices we shall freely make."

THE declaration was in harmony with other statements by American public men.

Speakers in Congress had strengthened the conception in Britain that, in America's eyes, the Debt was a contribution made by the United States to a common cause. Here are some typical utterances made at the time the Debt was incurred.—

Senator McCumber: "We ought to be mighty liberal in the expenditure of money when we can take no part in the real battle, which to-day is the battle of the American people."

Senator Smoot: "Every dollar expended under the provisions of this Bill will be for the benefit of the United States."

Senator Kenyon: "I hope that one of these loans will never be paid, and that we will never ask that it be paid. I never want to see this Government ask France to return the loan we may make her."

Senator Cummins: "I am perfectly willing to give to any of the Allied nations the money which they need to carry on our war, if it is now our war. I would give it just as freely as I would to equip our army or to maintain our navy."

Congressman Mondell: "We can (by the advance) effectively, and in the immediate future, arm, strengthen, and support those who are, since our declaration of war, fighting our battles."

Congressman Mann: "I think it is our highest duty in the making of war to give aid to those who are fighting the enemy against whom we have declared war."

Congressman Fordney: "The (the advances) only purpose as I aid them in the best way possible to fight our battles across the sea, without calling upon our men to go there."

Congressman Madden: "We are starting out to win a victory as I understand it, to maintain American rights; and if we can maintain American rights by furnishing money to somebody willing to fight our battles for ourselves, we ought to do it."

THERE were other public utterances by prominent Americans in the same vein. For example, General Pershing has said:—

"If it had not been that the Allies were able to hold the lines for fifteen months after we had entered the war, hold them with the support of the loans we made, the war might have been lost. We scarcely realised what those loans meant to them and to us."

"It seems to me that there is some middle ground where we should bear a certain part of the expense in maintaining the Allies' armies on the front while we were preparing, instead of calling all this money a loan and insisting upon its repayment. We were responsible. We gave the money knowing it would be used to hold the Boche until we could prepare. Fifteen months Think of it."

WE HIRED THE MONEY

by Lord Beaverbrook

Here is the second in a series of articles by Lord Beaverbrook, exclusive to the "Hongkong Telegraph" in Hongkong, revealing the truth about the American debt settlement.

It has been sent to newspapers of the United States of America, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and other parts of the world.

It appears in the principal newspapers of the capitals of the Dominions and the United States.

The article has also been circulated in pamphlet form to senators and legislators in all parts of the Empire and every State of the American Union.

Copies of this pamphlet will be obtainable free of all charge on written application to the Daily Express Office, Fleet-Street, E.C.4.

Clearly there is a great contrast between Pershing's view and that expressed by President Coolidge. Of an intermediary, but of a banker who received deposits and made loans.

Pershing and the American legislators in 1917 envisaged the war as a joint undertaking. If that is how we must regard it, then the burden was unequally distributed. Figures drawn from an American source illustrate this:—

The gross cost of the war in percentage of the national wealth was:—

Great Britain	34.49
America	8.67
The annual cost of the war in percentage of national income was:—	
Great Britain	36.92
America	15.50
The battle deaths in percentage of population were:—	
Great Britain	1.44
America	0.05

With such utterances and such facts in their minds the British delegates at the Peace Conference formed high hopes of the American attitude towards the Debts.

IT must be said that the American official spokesmen did nothing then to encourage this British opinion. At the same time, the American attitude towards reparations gave, by inference, a measure of support to British optimism.

Britain asked that "war costs" should be included in the bill for reparations to be presented to Germany. The American representatives said that only compensation for "war damage" could be asked from the Germans. The American point of view, pressed with vigour, prevailed.

Now the debts to the United States were plainly one of the "war costs" of the Allied Powers. The United States was therefore impaling its debtor's power to pay. And, by preventing the British claim on Germany for those "war costs," the Americans allowed the inference to be drawn that the Debt might be regarded as a dead letter.

There was surprise, then, when, a few years later, the Americans began to press for settlement of the Debt. In fact, in 1919, when President Wilson's Administration was still in office, Americans in New York, especially American business men, made it plain in their representations over and over again that the payment of private debts by Britain to the United States would discharge Britain's obligations.

Nothing was expected from the accumulated war debts for many years to come. It must not be supposed that it is urged or alleged that these representations interfered with or impaired the United States Government's right to claim repayment of the Debt.

They did, however, create confidence in Britain that reconstruction would go forward without any interference on account of these responsibilities.

WHEN the pressure was being put on the British Government to take up the question, Lord Balfour, who was Secretary for Foreign Affairs in the Lloyd George Government wrote a Note.

In it he said, in effect, what we owe to the United States arises from the money which others have borrowed from us. We have been only the intermediaries.

war gold stock, held at that time by the public as well as the Bank.

Any depletion of it was quite impossible in a country where the gold still prevailed, where the note issue was based on gold values.

Baldwin was forbidden by his instructions from making a settlement. He was permitted only to discuss terms.

But he went further than his instructions. He recommended a settlement.

He did not wait to consult his Cabinet colleagues in Britain. When he came home he made a statement on his arrival at Southampton that the terms he brought back were the best that could be got and ought to be accepted.

By doing so he committed his colleagues to the settlement. A political crisis followed at once. Baldwin had either to get his settlement through or resign. Having made his statement there was no way out. His resignation meant the break-up of the Government.

That was the position that confronted Bonar Law. If he maintained his opposition to the Baldwin settlement his Cabinet would split. And there would be another general election, with his Conservative Party divided and shattered at the polls.

Most of Bonar Law's colleagues were in favour of the settlement. The weight of Cabinet opinion was on that side. And those of his political friends who opposed the settlement were handicapped by the fact that Bonar Law was in bad health. They could not subject him to the stresses and strains of a political struggle.

So Bonar Law was prevailed upon to accept the Baldwin position under protest.

It has often been represented that I was the only opponent of the settlement at that time. This is not so. There were others, including Mr. Winston Churchill, Mr. Reginald McKenna, and Mr. J. M. Keynes.

WITHIN the short space of eight years, after the Baldwin settlement, when some 2,000 million gold dollars had been transferred by Britain to the United States, a financial crisis broke out in Britain, as it was bound to do sooner or later.

A great run took place. Foreigners removed their balances. The Treasury continued to pay. It borrowed fifty million pounds from France and the United States. But the run continued. And in the end Britain was compelled to abandon the gold standard. There was no gold left.

The Debt, of course, was not repudiated. But there was a failure to pay, due simply to the bankruptcy of the British Treasury and the disappearance of the gold. It was bankruptcy, not repudiation. It was a misfortune to go bankrupt. It was not a crime.

The situation had arisen of which Bonar Law had clearly and emphatically warned the United States at the time the settlement was made.

Britain and the United States had a joint responsibility for depleting the British Treasury. From the making of the settlement to the failure to pay, 2,000 million dollars of money had been transferred from Britain to the United States in Debt instalments.

The United States knew the debtor's condition, and yet exacted payment of the Debt. In the end, debtor and creditor shared the responsibility for emptying the British till.

There were left the goods on Britain's shelves. The creditor did not take these. He did not want them. The United States had plenty of goods on her own shelves. The trouble was she could not get buyers for them.

Nor would the United States take American securities in the hands of British investors. The last thing in the world she wanted was to have those securities liquidated at a time when the American market was falling heavily.

Indeed, it was looked on as an unfriendly act if foreigners offered to sell American securities on the New York market.

And this was a view which was strongly pressed upon Britain by the Americans.

But now came another chapter in the story of misfortune. Financial collapse in the United States.

This was different from the British crisis. The United States experienced a financial disaster at a time when the country had plenty of money. She had lots of gold in her vaults. When the crash came gold stocks amounted to 4,000 million dollars.

When the crisis was over, the United States, although she had gone of the gold standard, had increased her holding of gold.

REMEMBER the distinction between the British crisis, when the gold was all gone and British credit was ruined, and the American crisis, when the gold amounted to 4,000 million dollars, and had increased in 1934, when the crisis was over, to 8,000 millions.

But in face of this large stock of gold, 4,000 millions in gold dollars, British citizens who held American bonds pledging payment in gold dollars were required to take paper dollars, after these paper dollars had fallen heavily in value. By this

PLEASE Turn To Page 4.

MONDAY MORNING COMMENTARY

EASTERN GAIN RUNNERS-UP POSITION

Hongkong F.C. Unfortunate to Lose By Odd Goal in Five At Happy Valley

(By "Rox")

Eastern secured the runners-up of the First Division League when they defeated Club three goals to two at the Club ground yesterday. They were very fortunate in winning the match as there were occasions when it was thought Club would gain a surprise win.

Lau Hin-hon played a sound enough game when called upon, but this was seldom. Cheng Ying-kuen and Tsang Chung-wan made the mistake of underestimating their opponents and came very near losing the match for Eastern. In the second half they firmed up and with the aid of the halves managed to stem the raids of Club.

Lau Shih-tung, Hsu King-sing and Woo-tsang played a sound game throughout. In the second half, they forced the pace and kept the forwards constantly supplied with beautiful passes, at the same time they kept strict vigilance over the Club forwards.

Hau Ching-to was given little room to move, and was constantly under the eye of Gratton and Strange. He scored two goals for Eastern, the second being a last minute affair. Eastern drew on their second string, Chong Kam-chuen, who was seen to good advantage at times. He, too, received the attention of Gratton and Eardley, and was able at times to be of some use to his other forwards.

Lee Tack-kee was under the surveillance of Forrow who dogged his every step with the result that his shots at goal had to be hasty affairs which accounted for his inaccuracy. Chong Kam-chuen appeared to rely too much on himself, and spoiled many chances for Eastern in the first half. In the second half he realised his shortcomings, and Chong Yung-sum was far from being the starved winger that he was in the first.

ODELL IN FORM

ODELL gave a magnificent performance for Club. He saved several first class shots in fine style. He lacked the judgment which will come with time and should develop into a really fine custodian.

Strange towered over his partner Eardley, who better not spilling than intercepting. Time and again Strange would come over to stop Hsu, without, however, entirely neglecting his charge. His amazing speed carried him across the field to clear, block or intercept successfully. Gratton was the better of the two wing halves, clearing strongly, if inaccurately, and spilling cleanly. Henderson was inclined to bluster, and his spilling and intercepting was blindly performed. Forrow was easily the best half. He covered Ducky effectively and did a great deal to help Henderson out with Cheung. He found time to send his forwards some nice passes and followed them up cleverly.

A HARD GAME

"GALLOPING GHOST" Wilson played an exceedingly hard game at centre. What he lacked in technique and ball control, he made up for in large spirit. He scored a nice goal for Club. Pryde worked very hard to keep his forwards together, and was given excellent support by Blackford who showed signs of being a valuable inside man for Club. Kennard and Smith, wingers for Club, are recruits from Central British School. Kennard was the harder worker, but sadly lacked understanding of Pryde's play. Smith hardly tried, and was consequently, continually being robbed of the ball. He scored a frank

SPORT ADVTs.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the Fourth Extra Race Meeting to be held on Saturday, 20th April, 1940 (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Exchange Building, the Club House, Happy Valley; the Hong Kong Club; the Sports Club; and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Thursday, 11th April, 1940.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,

Secretary.

Women's Golf.

SCOTLAND V. REST AT FANLING ON ST. GEORGE'S DAY

The Scotland v. The Rest match of the Ladies' Section of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club will be played at Fanling on St. George's Day, April 23. Silver Division are to play on the Old Course and Bronze Division on the New Course.

Those willing to play are asked to communicate with Mrs. K. S. Robertson, telephone 31704, or sign lists posted in club houses. Entries close on April 20.

LUCKY CASH SWEEP WINNERS ON SATURDAY

RACE 1	
No. 3640	\$2236.00
No. 1230	539.00
No. 3393	319.00
Unplaced ponies (\$20 each): Nos. 1036, 4731, 5977, 3098, 2432, 307, 4703, 2320, 761.	
RACE 2	
No. 4062	\$2374.00
No. 3012	735.00
No. 4047	307.00
Unplaced ponies (\$20 each): Nos. 3306, 1460, 2001, 1072, 1292.	
RACE 3	
No. 1100	\$2664.20
No. 8204	719.20
No. 4007	300.00
Unplaced ponies (\$20 each): Nos. 8232, 1081, 127, 420, 701, 2124, 4303, 1140, 10.	
RACE 4	
No. 3606	\$2622.20
No. 5440	774.00
No. 1241	374.00
Unplaced ponies (\$20 each): Nos. 2630, 4460, 5035, 4201, 4341, 1507, 4107, 535, 4591, 248, 5460, 114, 5523, 1063.	
RACE 5	
No. 5482	\$2597.00
No. 145	742.00
No. 5548	371.00
Unplaced ponies (\$20 each): Nos. 007, 5269, 2312, 3270, 0, 5500, 4063, 8708, 3103, 4240, 2030, 2707, 051, 4155, 1252, 4745, 5513.	
RACE 6	
No. 1511	\$2373.00
No. 2207	742.00
No. 1543	371.00
Unplaced ponies (\$20 each): Nos. 374, 2413, 3608, 5676, 2222, 4302, 2339, 2336, 2219, 1172.	
RACE 7	
No. 056	\$1131.00
No. 2304	447.00
Unplaced ponies (\$20 each): Nos. 403, 2069, 801, 167.	
RACE 8	
No. 4490	\$2363.40
No. 3043	742.00
No. 1926	420.20
Unplaced ponies (\$20 each): Nos. 2457, 5070, 2097, 2091, 4335, 3100, 4303, 634, 5503.	
RACE 9	
No. 5345	\$1143.20
No. 2150	470.20
No. 2622	377.00
Unplaced ponies (\$100 each): Nos. 3763, 802, 2022, 5076, 230, 2125, 00, 5095.	

Daily Double

The successful combination of Onagah and Advancing Time in the Daily Double paid \$340.80 to each of 21 backers.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Soccer Ticket Ramp

Sir,—As the person who inflated the correspondence in your morning newspaper regarding the ticket ramp at local soccer matches, I crave a little space in your valuable columns in order to make a few observations on the comments made on the subject by your scribe "Rex" in Saturday's issue of your paper.

While I appreciate that "Rex" has taken it upon himself to vindicate the Hongkong Football Association, I regret I am unable to agree with all that he has written or with the manner in which he has stated his case for the Association. To any person possessing first hand information as to what actually goes on behind the scenes, the comments made by "Rex" can only be regarded as ridiculous, absurd and decidedly misleading and incorrect.

With reference to the statement of "Rex" that money collected for tickets sold in the hands of those responsible for the ground, I would point out that at the South China-Eastern match, tickets were issued in the name of the H.K.F.A. and that before the H.K.F.A. were observed selling tickets inside the ground and collecting money therefor.

In view of the fact that the average individual, in attempting to purchase a single ticket has, as a rule to struggle through a jostling crowd for almost three quarters of an hour before getting anywhere near the booking office window, will "Rex" kindly explain, in detail, how it is possible for the rascals to whom he refers, to work in rotation so smoothly and obtain thousands of tickets without being interrupted or pushed aside by the struggling mass of humanity milling round the booking office.

If the statement of "Rex" about people being allowed to pass through grates after all tickets have been sold is correct, how does he reconcile such statement with the one he made to the effect that the duty of the Association is to see that no one passes the barriers without a pass. Moreover, would not the H.K.F.A., in resorting to this practice, be promoting overcrowding, a matter about which Mr. Ward, Chairman spoke at some length at a H.K.F.A. meeting recently. In passing, I might mention that far from allowing people to pass through grates after all tickets had been sold at the match above referred to, I personally saw many people who had valid tickets on sale the H.K.F.A. at the barriers for admission to enter the ground on payment of the legal charge for admission, being rudely turned away and told that only those possessing tickets would be allowed to pass through. At that time, the only tickets on sale were those being sold by rascals at record prices under the very noses of the H.K.F.A. officials.

Finally, I would state that I have on no occasion been the victim of ticket racketeers and my object in

CENTRAL BRITISH SCHOOL SPORTS

Volunteer Officers Beat Lt. Weedon's XI: Hat-trick For Hatfield

FEATURE of the friendly cricket match between the Hongkong Volunteer officers and Lt. M. P. Weedon's XI at the Kowloon Cricket Club yesterday was the hat-trick performed by Pte. Hatfield for the Army side. In successive balls he took the wickets of Lt. D. McLellan, Major R. D. Walker and Lt. E. W. Stout. The ball was presented to the bowler as a memento.

Steady batting by the middle batsmen enabled Lt. Weedon's XI to compile 125—a meagre total in view of the Volunteers' batting strength, and this total was passed by the latter with four wickets in hand.

Pte. Hatfield, however, came off with hat-trick, and though the Volunteers were subsequently dismissed for only 142, his effort was too late.

The scores were: Lt. Weedon's XI: Sgt. Webb, c Perry, b Owen-Hughes 9; Pte. Jones, b Anderson 10; Lt. Cpl. Logan, b W. Owen-Hughes 15; Lt. Cooper, b Owen-Hughes 15; Major Harvey, b Blake 22; Lt. Cpl. Young, b W. Owen-Hughes 22; Capt. Holmes, c Pearce, b Stout 22; Pte. Hatfield, b Stout 24; Pte. Cordery, not out 16; Lt. Peal, c and b Pearce 16; Extras 24.

Bowling Analysis	
	O. M. R. W.
Perry	3 0 30 4
Owen-Hughes	3 0 30 4
Stout	4 1 10 1
Metcalan	2 0 6 0
Stout	4 1 10 1
Pearce	2 4 2 1

Bowling Analysis	
	O. M. R. W.
Harvey	7 1 24 1
Young	8 0 21 1
Hatfield	8 3 26 6
Webb	3 0 20 2

JUNIOR LEAGUE MATCH

Police Beat R.A.F. By 7 Wickets

THE POLICE defeated the Royal Air Force by 7 wickets in a Junior League game at Happy Valley yesterday. C. Abbas was the only member of the R.A.F. team to withstand the combined attack of B.C. Fay (3 for 22), J. Lewis (3 for 13) and C. Pope (3 for 28), and scored no less than 53 of the R.A.F. total of 90.

A. E. Carey, J. L. Stephens and W. L. Clarke all reached the 30's, and the Police won easily.

The scores were: R.A.F. 90 (C. Abbas 53, Fay 3 for 22, Lewis 3 for 13, Pope 3 for 28). Police—115 (W. L. Clarke 35 not out, A. E. Carey 31, J. L. Stephens 30, Corser 2 for 7).

Germans And Hungarians Draw

BERLIN, Apr. 7 (UP).—The German and Hungarian national football teams met in the Olympic Stadium to-day, and drew 2-2 before 100,000 spectators.

International Softball Matches

THE SEMI-FINALS of the Hongkong International Softball Series brought forth one of the most thrilling games of the season when India faced Portugal by the odd run in nine at King's Park yesterday.

WOMEN	
China	6 Britain
Portugal	4 India
Philippines	3 Britain

bringing up the question of the ticket ramp is not to make a scape-goat of the H.K.F.A. as "Rex" would try to make out. It is my opinion, and that of thousands of other football fans, that the entire responsibility for the ticket ramp rests with the H.K.F.A.



Norman Smith, Victor Ludorum at the Central British School annual sports on Saturday, winning the 220 yards in 24.4 seconds.—Mae Cheung.

Alterations To Tennis Programme

The following alterations have been made to the tennis programme at the Hongkong Cricket Club this week:

TO MORROW
To be added.—Mixed Doubles, C. B. and Mrs. Nicholson v. J. S. Theobald and Mrs. Churchill.
Handicap Singles, M. Earh v. G. C. Burnett.

WEDNESDAY
Postponed.—Wong Fook-nam and Lam Kwan v. T. C. Monaghan and T. J. Gould.
To be added.—Handicap Singles, D. M. MacDougall v. G. W. Sewell.
Open Doubles, Wing Fook-nam and Lam Kwan v. J. Gonsalves and A. V. Remedios.

THURSDAY
Deleted.—Wong Fook-nam and Lam Kwan v. T. C. Monaghan and T. J. Gould v. J. Gonsalves and A. V. Remedios.
To be added.—Open Singles, Tui Yun-pui or R. G. Beisel, jr. v. Tennis Kwok.

FRIDAY
Deleted.—Handicap doubles, T. C. Monaghan and D. M. MacDougall v. C. B. Nicholson and G. V. Hobbs.
To be added.—Open Singles, Pang Oi-lan or Leung Ping-chiu v. Tui Wai-pui.
Handicap doubles, V. R. Gordon and H. J. Armstrong v. R. K. Valentine and L. M. S. Lloyd; A. Lade and G. W. Sewell v. W. G. Harvey and A. H. Barwell.

YACHTSMEN THROWN INTO HARBOUR

Sudden Gust Of Wind Upsets Ariel

Lt. Col. J. C. Yale, R.A., residing at the Harbour View Hotel, and a friend were thrown into the water when the yacht Ariel, which they were sailing off Kowloon Docks on Saturday, capsized in a sudden gust.

The incident occurred about 300 yards from shore, and Lt. Col. Yale and his friend set out to swim ashore. They were picked up after covering 100 yards by another yacht.

The Ariel, valued at \$400, sank. Attempts are being made to salvage her.

Mona Shand And Norman Smith Win Individual Championships

DESPITE A KEEN CROSS WIND, the large crowd at the Central British School ground enjoyed a good day's sport at the Annual Athletic Meeting of the School on Saturday, and though no records were broken, standards were quite high.

Individual honours were captured by Norman Smith (Senior Boys) and by Miss Mona Shand (Girls). A. Weller was prominent in the high jump, clearing 5 feet 3 1/4 inches without any great difficulty.

The Senior Boys' race was easily won by W. Pryde, who led the field. Truax, who came second, put up a great sprint towards the finish, but failed to make up the lead Pryde had established. A close fight for third place was witnessed among the remaining four entries, Korczyn just winning.

Pryde also won the senior boys' quarter-mile. He took the lead from the start and was never seriously challenged.

A challenge relay between a scratch team of old boys and an Army team saw the old boys put up a fine display. Lurpe and Blake gave the old boys a substantial lead for King, the last man, to finish well ahead of the soldiers.

The old boys' 100 yards sprint attracted only three entries. J. Odell caught the tape just ahead of Blake, with Lurpe taking third place. The girls' race was won by Anne Smith, last year's School champion.

HOUSE CHAMPIONSHIP
THE INTER-HOUSE championship was won by Blue House, which earlier on had established a commanding lead over the other two. They retained the championship cup, presented by Mr. B. Wylie, which they won last year.

Prizes were distributed by Lady Noble, wife of Admiral Sir Percy Noble, Commander-in-Chief of the China Station, who was also present. Mr. D. McLellan, Sports Master, before calling on Lady Noble, expressed the hope that Sir Percy would see in some of the boys who had taken part in the sports worthy successors of the men of Ajax, Achilles and Exeter. On behalf of the School, he thanked Lady Noble for coming such a long way to present the prizes.

The Rev. G. E. S. Upsdell, M. A. Principal, also spoke, and three cheers were accorded Lady Noble.

THE RESULTS
Detailed results were: 50 Yards—Junior Boys—J. Strange (R); 2. G. Wood (B); 3. P. Jeffreys (B). Time: 1-1/2 seconds.
80 Yards—Senior Boys—J. Rousseau (R); 2. A. Odell (C); 3. K. Moffat (B). Time: 2 minutes, 18-3/4 seconds.
Girls Sprint—Junior (40 yards)—J. Terry (C); 2. H. Coates (C); 3. P. Harper (B).
Middle (60 yards)—J. Millard (R); 2. M. Carter (C); 3. G. Heaver (C).
Senior (100 yards)—J. Shand (R); 2. E. Rousseau (B); 3. M. Moffat (B).
100 Yards Boys—Junior—J. P. Harriman (B); 2. E. Roger (R); 3. Camp (R). Time: 14 sec.
Middle—J. V. Lockhart (R); 2. Carlo (C); 3. C. Stone (C). Time: 12 1/2 sec.
Senior—J. V. Merry (R). Time: 11-3/10 sec.
High Jump—Senior Girls—J. B. Goodwin (C); 2. M. Shand (B); 3. D. Craig

Wah Yan Sports

The fifth annual athletic sports of Wah Yan College, Kowloon, will be held at the Kowloon Football Club next Thursday, commencing at 1 p.m. Mr. Chan Wai-chuen will distribute the prizes.

BE BRITISH

BUY BRITISH

ALLSOPP BEER

is

100% BRITISH

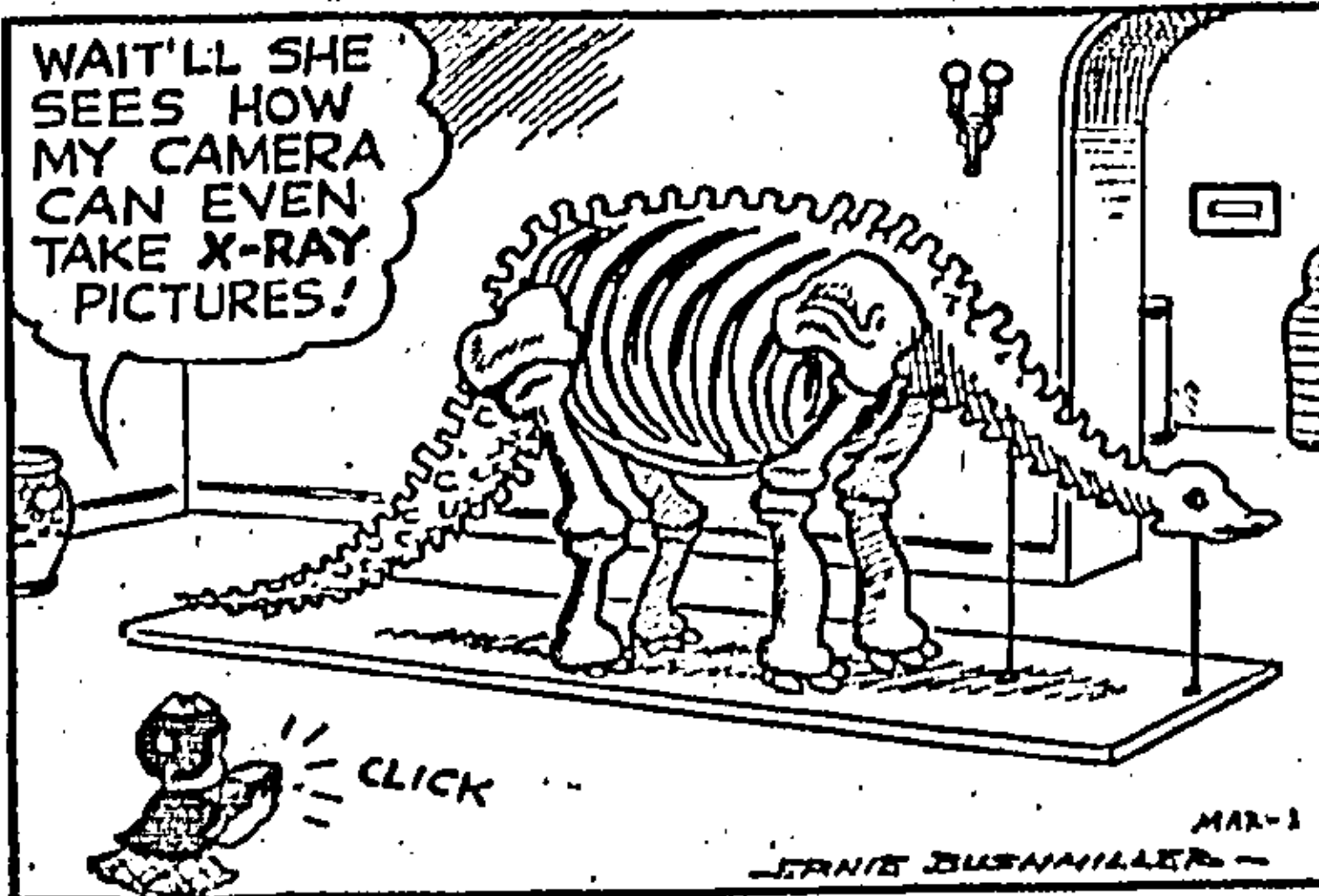
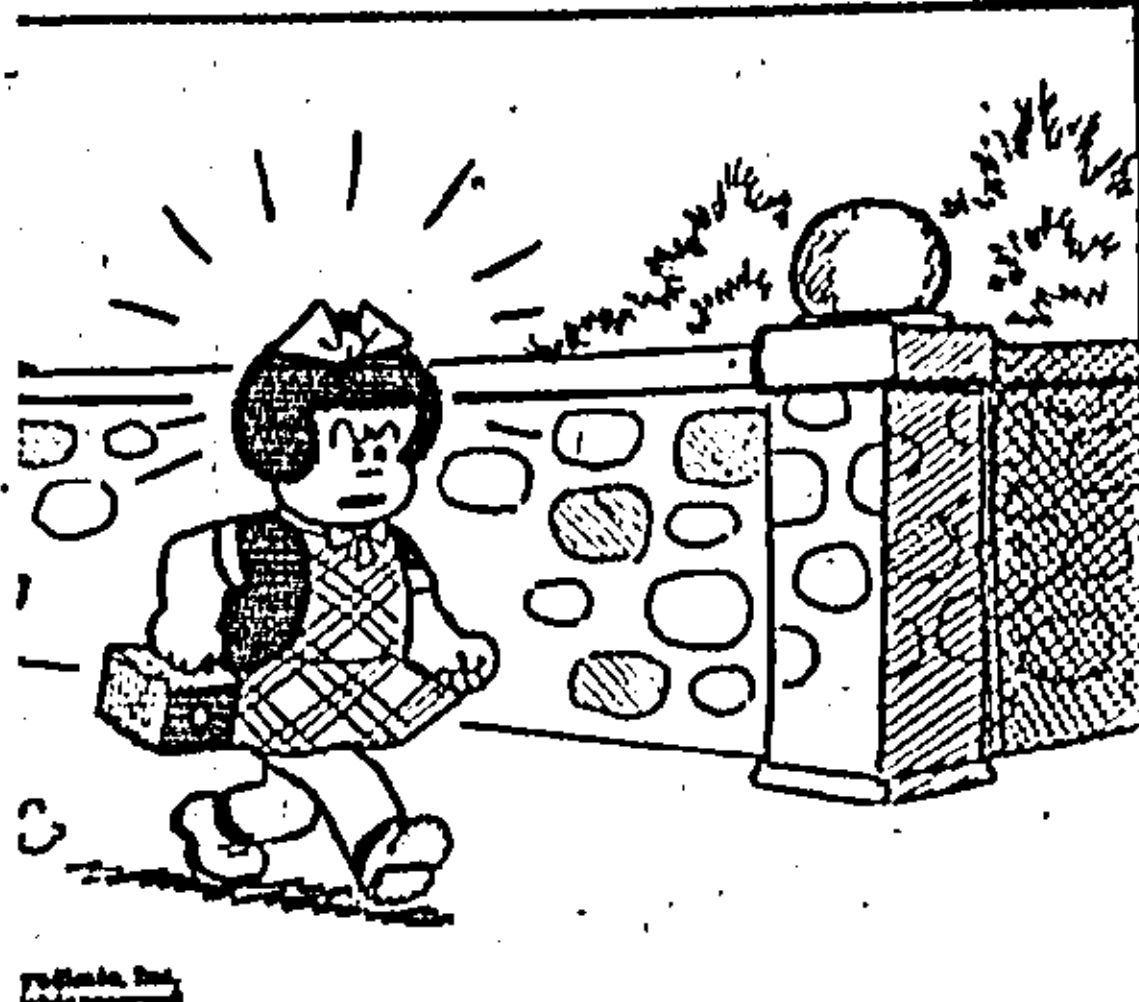
SOLE AGENTS:

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co., Ltd.

2 Chater Road

Telephones: 20075 & 30644.

NANCY



ANDY HARDY GETS SPRING FEVER

ADAPTED FROM THE Metro Goldwyn Mayer PICTURE
by BEATRICE FABER

ANDY was having his trouble with A Stickin' Plaster.

The pesky little kid had somehow gotten it into his head that he was going to be the guy to run the moon in the play and nothing would dislodge the notion.

The worst of it was, Andy thought, that they needed Stickin' Plaster's friendship right now because they were going to have to borrow some fans from his father's electrical store in order to run the volcano. And what with the play opening in just a few days, things were in a mess.

They were all gathered in the Hardy garage one afternoon and Beetz, Anderson was standing by, in panting outrage. By gosh, it was his moon and nobody in the whole wide world was gonna run it but him.

"Now Stickin' Plaster, be reasonable," Tommy MacMahon was saying.

Andy turned to Beetz. "Lemme talk to you."

Beetz backed away. "You ain't gonna sell me nothing."

Andy leaned closer and said in a confidential whisper. "Beetz, any guy that wants to run the moon is crazy."

"Then I'm crazy, cause I want to run it."

Andy began to talk more rapidly. He was up against a tough one and he knew it. "Beetz, when that volcano starts terrin' away, with flames shootin' up into the sky, lemme ask you--will people be looking at the moon or at the volcano?"

"Well," Beetz said reluctantly, "I guess the volcano."

Andy spread his hands in triumph. "Why sure. People will be looking at that eruption volcano for years and you'll be the fellow who worked it."

"Well all right--if I can work the volcano--"

"Attaboy," Andy wiped his forehead. "It's all settled fellas. Beetz here is gonna run the volcano and Stickin' Plaster can have the moon."

Beetz gestured magnanimously. "Everybody'll know it's my moon anyway because the programme is gonna read, 'Moon by Francis Bacon Anderson.'"

"Oh no it ain't," Stickin' Plaster said calmly. "It's gonna say, 'Moon by Harrison Higginbotham, Junior.' That's the way Miss Meredith told him to stand up for his rights and that was how he was goin' to do it."

"I quit," Beetz yelled.

★ ★ ★

STICKIN' Plaster started toward the door. "I didn't wanna come here in the first place."

Andy went after him. "Stickin' Plaster," he said desperately, "are you gonna stand in the way of our whole show?"

"I don't really care," was the cool retort, "but I just couldn't ask my father to lend me a valuable and expensive fan for a show that didn't even have my name on the programme."

Andy went deep into thought. "I got it," he cried. "Stickin' Plaster runs the moon, so naturally the programme's gotta say, 'Moon by Harrison Higginbotham, Junior.' And Beetz is gonna run the volcano with 'Volcano Eruption by Francis Bacon Anderson.'"

Beetz repeated it to savour the sound. "Volcano by Francis Bacon Anderson." He nodded gravely and salvaged his honour. "It's still my moon but I guess I know my duty."

Andy sighed relievedly. "Oh boy! What a time Shakespeare musta had with Romeo and Juliet."

After that it was quite a let-down with the whole thing settled. Andy trudged on home and as

usual when he was alone, he began to think of Rose. He could see her beautiful eyes, so dark and mournful, and hear her lovely voice.

★ ★ ★

IF he could only talk to somebody about her, kind of describe what she was like--then he thought of Dad.

Why, sure, just the person. They'd talk about it, man to man. Andy found the Judge in the den before dinner but at first he was reluctant to speak. His father looked kind of worried.

"Hello Pop," he said hesitantly. "You--you too busy to talk?"

"Oh hello Andy. No, I suppose not." The Judge's voice sounded tired and a little strained. "What's on your mind?"

"Oh nothing much," Andy twirled his cap a few times then said, cautiously, "Say Dad, have I mentioned to you that we got a new teacher, Miss Meredith?"

The Judge spoke drily. "I believe you have mentioned it. Why?"

"Nothing." There was an odd look on Andy's face. "Only she made me think about women looking older than they are in years."

"You mean she's years younger than you?" the Judge asked shrewdly.

"Yeah. That's what I was thinkin' coming down the street. Gee, it's strange ain't it? I mean, about growing up. One moment you feel, you think, you act like a kid. The next moment, well, you aren't that all."

Judge Hardy's eyes narrowed and he asked casually, "What makes the difference?"

"Oh, things that happen to you I guess." Andy stared at the floor. "Gee, I've got to start thinkin' about the future Pop. This business about life bein' a bowl of cherries, that's okay when you haven't got a thing on your mind--"

"What have you got on your mind, Andy?"

Andy looked up, startled out of his trance. "Nothing," he said evasively. "Nothing at all. I'm just thinkin' honest. He rose and went toward the window. "Dad, changin' the subject--"

"Yes?"

"What is there that nearly kills you--about seeing a woman cry?"

"A woman, Andy?"

"Somebody grown up. Somebody

wonderful." He looked up into the sky. "Gee, be a full moon in a couple days. Well, thanks Dad."

In spite of his anxiety the Judge's eyes twinkled. "You're welcome, Andrew."

"There's lot I want a talk over with you one of these days Dad." Andy opened the door and found Marian standing there, one hand raised to knock. He smiled at her with adult dignity and to her utter amazement, stood aside to let her pass. "Come in Marian. Dad's in here."

"Well thanks." She sidled past him, completely dazed.

The door closed and she said to her father, "And he didn't even slam it. Dad, Mother said you wanted to see me. As a matter of fact, I wanted to see you too."

"Oh yes?" he asked vaguely. "Look dear, why didn't Mr. Willis return my call this afternoon?"

She sat down beside his desk. "Because he didn't come back to the office this afternoon."

"Oh." He leaned back heavily. "Marian's lips were compressed. "Dad I know you've invested money in this Aluminum Company. I know you've gotten Mr. Benedict and the others into it."

She tried to control her voice. "But I think you ought to know that no material has been ordered for the plant, and not one thing has been done to get the aluminum business started."

"Nothing?"

"No. And Mr. Hansen didn't come back to the office after luncheon either. I've tried to get either of them at the Carvel Hotel all afternoon."

The Judge jumped up and said grimly. "So have I. Well, I think we'll clear up this mystery. I'll just go to the office with you tomorrow."

Early the following morning Marian unlocked the doors of the Carvel Aluminum Corporation. "They usually get here about nine-thirty," she said, going into the inner office.

The Judge sat down determinedly. "I've got all the time in the world to wait." But suddenly he heard her voice. "Dad." It was just a faint little cry. He rushed in. "What is it?"

She pointed to the desk with its empty, cleared out drawers. Then she handed him a small crumpled envelope. On it was stamped, "National Airways. Fly Safely. Anywhere."

He stared unbelievably. Hansen and Willis gone, with the company funds.

He thought rapidly. "For the time being let's keep this to ourselves. Stay here, answer the phone as usual. And Marian, don't say anything at home or around town."

Her eyes were filled with tears. "I won't dear." She looked at him as he turned away. "Dad," she called, "Keep that chin up!"

★ ★ ★

WITH sagging shoulders, Judge Hardy waited outside George Benedict's office at the bank.

He couldn't bear to think of what the future held. He remembered his optimism when he had gotten George and all the others in on this thing and a shudder ran through him.

Benedict's secretary stepped up to him. "I'm so sorry Judge Hardy. Mr. Benedict's still upstairs in a meeting. They expect to be through soon. Will you wait?"

"Yes, thank you." His smile was forced. "If you don't mind I think I'll sit out here." The phone booth was next to him and he heard a girl's voice speaking to someone over the wire. From her discussion of makeup and costumes he could guess who she was. As she came past him, he stood up. "How do you do, Miss Meredith? I'm Judge Hardy."

"Oh of course." She held out her hand. "How do you do?"

He smiled. "We've heard a great deal about you at our house. And I thought we might exchange views on our mutual source of information. Won't you sit down?"

"Well," the Judge began rather lamely, "is the play going well?" Just how the dickens could he lead into the subject of Andy?

She solved the problem for him. "Splendidly. And it really isn't bad. You know, Judge, Andy's a remarkable boy. You must be very proud of him."

"Yes, I am," he said simply. "Fundamentally, he's a good boy, too. Very impressionable though. He looked at her sideways. "I keep wondering what life's going to do to him."

"What do you mean?"

"I suppose," he said reflectively, "that every parent dreads the day when his child might get his first real hurt. I hope Andrew doesn't get one like I did." His mouth twisted wryly. "You see, like Andy, I was pretty much of an idealist and when I was quite young someone a good deal older than I was happened to take a fancy to me. Unfortunately," now he looked at her squarely, "I think it amused her. She tried to ruin every boyish dream, every illusion, every idea I ever had. It wasn't a pleasant experience. I happened to be saved in time. Thousands of other boys--aren't."

She touched his sleeve. "Judge Hardy what are you trying to say to me?"

He thought it out. "Why I guess I'm trying to say that if you'd been another type of girl I wouldn't have dared say anything at all. But I think I can guess your quality Miss Meredith. So I'm rather throwing myself at your mercy. What I'm saying is--my son worships at your shrine. Please, please try not to hurt him."

"I beg your pardon." It was Benedict's secretary. "I'm sorry Judge Hardy, but Mr. Benedict will be tied up and says he'll see you at the Aluminum Corporation Directors meeting to-morrow. Is there any message?"

A muscle jumped in his jaw. "No thank you."

Rose held out her hand. "I'm going to take it as a compliment that you've talked to me like this, Judge Hardy."

He peered at her anxiously. "It was meant that way."

"And I promise you," she said looking steadily into his eyes, "that I won't hurt him. Goodbye, Judge Hardy."

★ ★ ★

DRESS rehearsal started early that evening. The stage was already set with its palm tree cut-outs and its small grass hut upstage.

The volcano was upstage. Lights blazed throughout the auditorium.

The first act got under way and proceeded to its curtain by fits and starts, but without undue mishap. Then came the second act. It was a moonlight scene opening with Andy and Polly, centre stage. Above them the moon began to move across the scene, inching along, jerk by jerk.

Andy kept one eye upon it as he recited the Rear Admiral's lines. "You ask me why I am a bitter man, Tahula," he said rapidly, then called back stage in a harsh whisper, "smother with that moon."

He turned to Polly. "Ah, what does a little unspooled native girl know of such things?"

"But I can guess. You do not like us, Tahula answered."

"No, no you do not understand." He yelled, "Stickin' Plaster! Easy on the moon."

"But how can you be so unhappy on a night like this?" Tahula coaxed, "with the moon--"

"Ah yes, the moon," Andy said absently, watching it. Then he realized--that he hadn't given--it enough voice. "AH YES, THE MOON," he bellowed.

Almost in tears Beetz ran up to him from the wings. "The guy's gonna ruin my moon. Didja see it?"

"Did I see it?" Andy ground out. "Where'd you think I was--at the public library?"

For the next five minutes, Stickin' Plaster was given explicit and savage instructions. The act came to a close and they were soon well into the third. But from the moon on, things hadn't gone any too well. Everybody's makeup was smeared, their costumes awry. Now they were approaching the big volcano scene.

Andy, as the Rear Admiral was reproaching Tahula for betraying him. "Why didn't you tell me 'Andy' Beetz called, 'there's a short-cut in the volcano.'"

"What?" Instantly, Andy was the outraged mechanic. "Have you been monkeying with that thing, again?"

"Wait. It's okay," Beetz yelled. "Contact!"

And then from upstage, there came a beautiful golden glow. Ribbons of flame started to rise impressively, throwing an orange light over everything.

"Gee, that's great," someone yelled.

But suddenly there was a blinding flash. The place went into complete darkness, save for the moonlight streaming in through the windows.

"What's the matter?" Rose Meredith demanded.

Suddenly the door opened and Mr. Jensen, the janitor came in. "By Yiminy," he roared, "what are you poya bane doin' with my lights?"

"Nobody's touched your lights Mr. Jensen," Andy retorted hotly. "Nobody did, huh? You've blew out every light in the high school. Fifteen years I bone yantor here and I ain't never--"

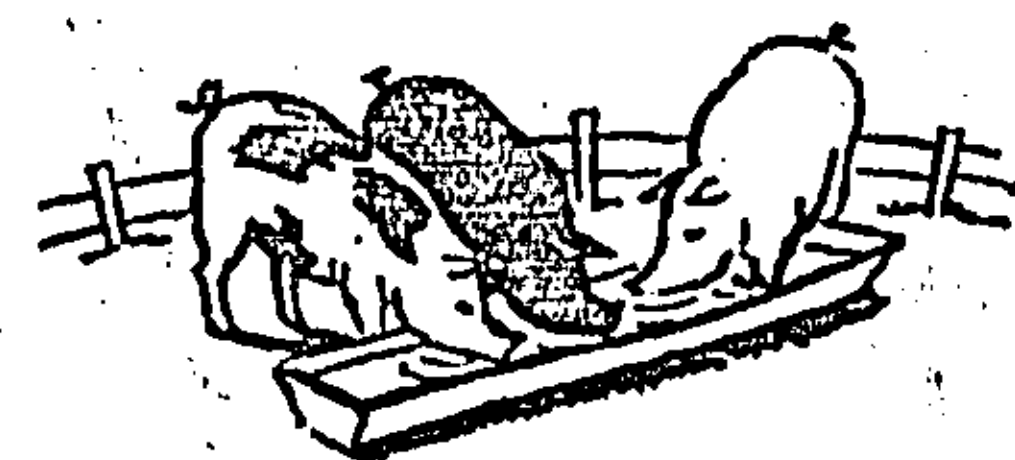
"They fellas look," Beetz suddenly shouted. "Look out there!"

They rushed to the windows. All of the street lights were out. Not even a house light was visible. There was a long, awed silence.

Andy broke the silence and there was something much like pride in his voice. "Well fellas, I guess we did it all right. I guess we blew out every light in the whole town!"

TO-MORROW
THE PROPOSAL

FARM FED PORK



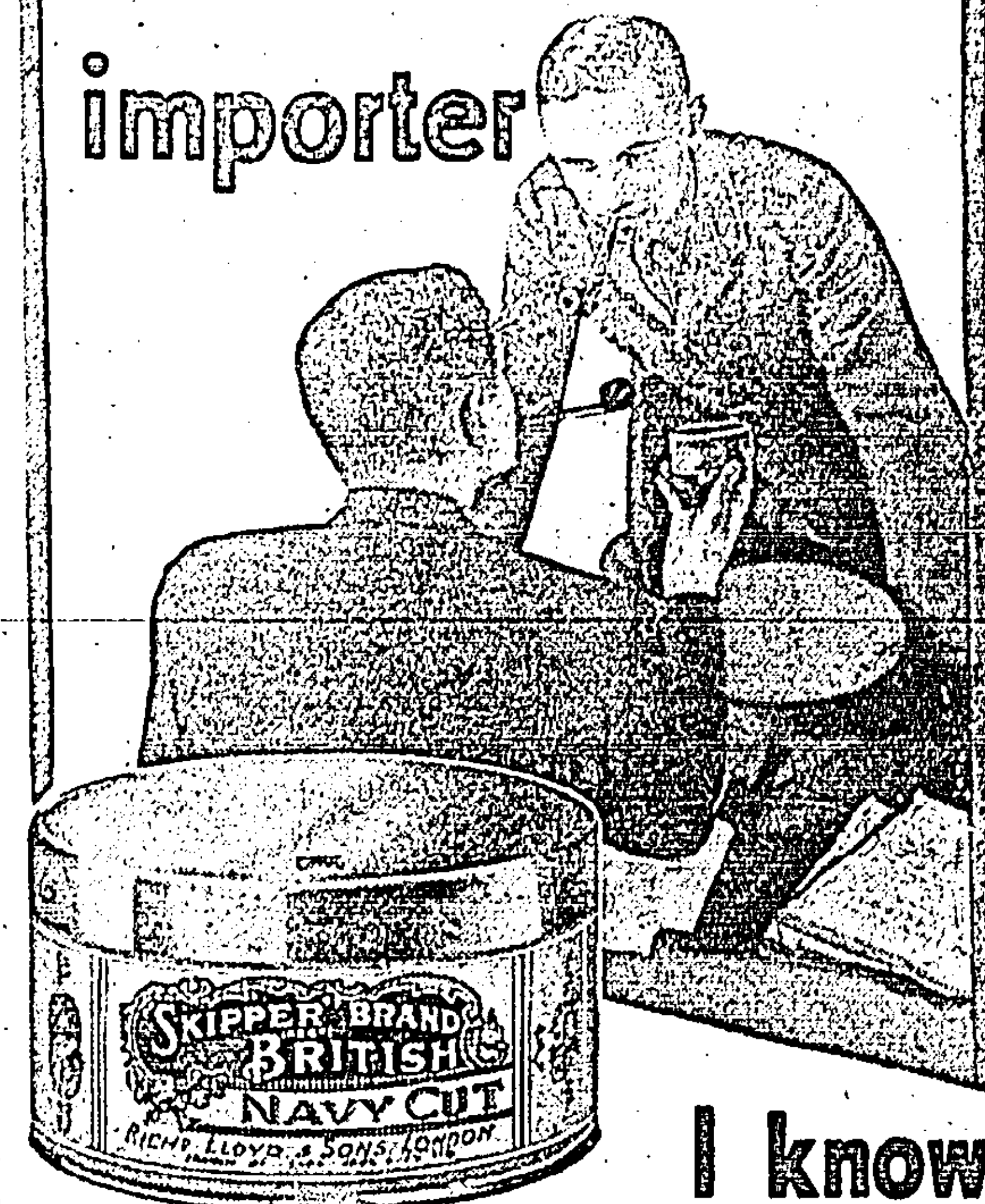
- CHOPS \$1.00 per lb.
- LOINS80 per lb.
- LEGS70 per lb.
- ROLLED (Boneless) 1.10 per lb.
- BELLY55 per lb.
- LIVER80 per lb.
- KIDNEY18 each
- TONGUE45 each
- HEART25 each
- FEET45 per lb.
- SAUSAGES 1.00 per lb.

PROVISION DEPT.

LANE CRAWFORD'S

The House of Quality & Service

"As a tobacco importer



I know
Skipper is the freshest
tobacco procurable".

MILD
MEDIUM
FULL

IN
VACUUM
SEALED
TINS

LOYDS
SKIPPER NAVY CUT TOBACCO
PACKED IN VACUUM SEALED TINS

Richard Lloyd & Sons (Branch of Cope Bros. & Co., Ltd.), 81, Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.1.

Count the
"TELEGRAPHS"
everywhere

KING'S

• SHOWING TO-DAY •

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

**THEY HACKED A BLOODY
PATH TO THE THRONE!**

**TOWER of
LONDON**

**BASIL RATHBONE
BORIS KARLOFF
BARBARA O'NEIL
IAN HUNTER
VINCENT PRICE
NAN GREY**

Also Latest Universal Newsreel

NEXT CHANGE "THE HONEYMOON'S OVER"

A 20th Century Fox Picture with **STUART ERWIN - MARJORIE WEAVER**

TAKE ANY TRAM or HAPPY VALLEY BUS.
CATHAY
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
MATINEES—20c, 30c, 40c. EVENINGS—20c, 30c, 50c, 70c, 80c.
• FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY •

A Delightful Assortment of Disney Short Features
WALT DISNEY'S NEW 1934 RELEASES
Every One in Glorious Technicolor!

- "THE PRACTICAL PIG"
- "The Society Dog Show"
- "GOOFY and WILD"
- "THE POINTER" "SEA SCOUTS"
- "ROCKY CHAMP" "BEACH PICNIC"
- "DONALD'S COUSIN GUS"
- "THE GOLY DUCKLING"

All in Technicolor with
LITTLE PIGS, MICKEY
MOUSE, DONALD
DUCK, ETC.

To-morrow and Wednesday, Two Days Only!
A dramatic smash with the impact of a thunderbolt!
"FULL CONFESSION"
with Victor McLaglen, Sally Eilers

4 SHOWS
DAILY
2.30-5.30
7.15-9.30
MAJESTIC
THEATRE
NATHAN
ROAD
KOWLOON
TEL. 57222
MATINEES, 20c-30c. EVENINGS 20c-30c-50c-70c.

• SHOWING TO-DAY •
A LAUGHING SPREE FROM NEW YORK TO PAREE!

THE LAUGHING IS SIMPLY OUTRAGEOUS!
THE ROMANCE IS VERY CONTAGIOUS!

LODDERS go to PARIS
WALTER CONNOLLY • ALAN
CURTIS • JOAN PERRY
Screen play by Gladys Laiman and Ken England
Directed by Alexander Hall • A COLUMBIA PICTURE

• NEXT CHANGE •
Mystery of the Phantom Killer Ray!
CHARLES FARREL "FLIGHT TO FAME"
JAQUELINE WELLS
A Columbia Thriller

Count the
"TELEGRAPHS"
everywhere

Inside Germany

Textile Industries Badly Hit

"IN order to maintain the national economic value of enterprises brought to a standstill and to safeguard factories for future times," runs the preamble of an order issued by the Nazi National Defence Council providing for local help for undertakings hit by the war.

A letter from the industrialised German province of Saxony illustrates grimly Goering's order. "The stockings production of the Chemnitz district has come to a standstill," says the letter. "The glove industry in the region between Chemnitz and Leipzig closed down at the beginning of February."

All the lace-makers of Annaberg-Buehholz (Annaberg is the seat of a world-famous lace-making industry) are out of work.

"At Herrhut and Oppach, two places which lived entirely from textile industries, all workshops closed down in the middle of January. Not one has reopened. As the nearby building of a Reichsbahn was closed also, the number of unemployed reaches nearly the record figures of the years 1931-32."

Discussions With Neutral Envoys

LONDON, Apr. 7 (Reuter).—According to Paris Radio, the Swedish and Norwegian envoys in Berlin were called to the German Foreign Office by Herr von Ribbentrop this afternoon.

The discussion lasted an hour.

LATE NEWS

Wife Fails In Fight To Keep Her Husband

A WIFE who had "fought desperately to keep her husband," failed in the Divorce Court to upset another woman's decree.

Mrs. Mabel Dora Horlick, of Hallam-street, W., intervened to show cause why a decree nisi, granted to Mrs. Phyllis Eleanor McMaster, of Marlow, Buckinghamshire, should not be made absolute.

Mrs. McMaster had alleged misconduct by her husband, and asked the court's discretion.

Mrs. Horlick had obtained a decree nisi on the ground of misconduct by her husband, Mr. Oliver Peter Horlick, with Mrs. McMaster.

Mr. Justice Hodson, in his judgment, said some criticism had been launched against Mrs. Horlick for intervening.

Judge's Sympathy

"I regard Mrs. Horlick's position as one deserving sympathy," he added.

"She has fought desperately to keep her husband."

The intervention was on three grounds.

The first was that material facts were not disclosed when Mrs. McMaster's petition was heard, and the second that she acted in collusion with her husband.

Another ground was that Mrs. McMaster broke an undertaking not to live under the same roof as Mr. Horlick or commit misconduct with him pending decree absolute.

"Unwise" Conduct

"I am satisfied," said the judge, "no misconduct has been committed since Mrs. McMaster obtained her decree nisi."

"I believe they have not lived together under the same roof in circumstances which amount to any breach of the undertaking."

It was true that for months past Mrs. McMaster and Mr. Horlick had been living at the same place at Marlow, although Mr. Horlick had been sleeping at another place.

Their conduct could not be described as wise.

There was not the smallest basis for any suggestion of collusion.

The intervention was dismissed.

WANG DECLARES TREATIES VOID

TOKYO, Apr. 7 (Reuter).—The new Japanese-sponsored government under Wang Ching-wei as one of its first acts will declare that all treaties and contracts concluded between General Chiang Kai-shek's government and the Powers are invalid from March 30, which was the date when the new regime was established.

STAR THEATRE
HANKOW ROAD, KOWLOON, DAILY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20, 9.20 TEL. 57795

• TO-DAY ONLY •

IN THE MOOD OF
GREAT ROMANCE
WITH THE
THRILL OF MIGHTY
DRAMA the
picture the
world is talking
about!

**ROBERT
TAYLOR
BARBARA
STANWYCK**

**"HIS
AFFAIR"**
with
Victor McLaglen

TO - MORROW : Greta Garbo - George Brent
MGM Picture : in "PAINTED VEIL"

Not the way
to win Dad's
favour—giving
him cheap,
unknown
brands.

Make sure
of pleasing
him by
giving

Ingenohl's

Grand Corona



Obtainable at all
Ingenohl's Cigar Stores "La Perla del Oriente" and other tobacconists

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA
AT 2.10-5.15-7.20-9.30 TEL. 1453 • AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.30 TEL. 56856

• SHOWING TO-DAY •

ANDY HARDY
Gets
SPRING FEVER
with
Lewis STONE • Mickey ROONEY
Cecilia PARKER • Fay HOLDEN

An MGM Picture

ADDED! "THAT MOTHERS MIGHT LIVE"
QUEEN'S - Winner of the motion Picture Academy Award
ONLY for the Best Short Subject of 1939.

WEDNESDAY
At the QUEEN'S
**"TARZAN FINDS
A SON"**

TO-MORROW
At the ALHAMBRA
"RENEGADE TRAIL"
William Boyd

4 SHOWS
DAILY
2.30-5.15
7.15-9.30
ORIENTAL
THEATRE
52 DAYS TO-DAY • TO-MORROW •

ANOTHER SENSATIONAL THEATRICAL BARGAIN!

2 SHOWS FOR THE PRICE OF 1
BIG TIME VAUDEVILLE STAGE SHOW
and
EXTRAORDINARY SCREEN ENTERTAINMENT

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES FOR THIS GREAT SHOW!

THE CLEVEREST COMEDY MYSTERY PICTURE OF 1940

A film which offers an exceptional combination

of mirth-provoking quips and spine-tingling stunts.

IT'S THE SEASON'S BEST DETECTIVE NOVELTY PICTURE!

THEY'VE GOT MORE CLUES
THAN A DOG HAS FLEAS!



Paramount presents
**"DEATH OF A
CHAMPION"**
with
**LYNNE OVERMAN
VIRGINIA DALE
JOSEPH ALLEN, JR.
DONALD O'CONNOR**
Directed by Robert Florey
A Paramount Picture

EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION
APPEARING ON THE STAGE AT ALL PERFORMANCES



PRINCE & PRINCESS OF SWING
The Famous
HARTNELL'S
WORLD'S MOST SENSATIONAL
DANCERS
Direct from their triumphant
engagement at the Hong Kong
Hotel where they proved to be
the biggest hit in years.

• MATINEES: 20c-30c. • EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c. •

Dine, Wine & Dance
at—

CHANTECLER

176-179 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Tel. 50021.

**Broke Engagement—
Wed After All**

EIGHTEEN months after her engagement to Capt. Richard Burbury, of a famous county regiment, had been broken, Miss Daphne Macnaughten announced that they are to be married next month.

Miss Macnaughten, twenty-five-years-old daughter of Lieut.-Colonel

**New U.S. Liners Can
Be Aircraft Carriers**

NEW YORK. — Two 35,000-ton liners will be ordered this year by the Federal Maritime Commission for San Francisco and the Orient trade. They will be specially designed for quick conversion into aircraft carriers, officials said.

off. We parted best of friends. When he came back we met again."

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FREDERICK PEARCY FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

FAR EAST MOTORS

Hongkong Telegraph

FOUNDED 1801
No. 1815

一拜禮 號八月四英港香

MONDAY. APRIL 8. 1940.

三月初一日

**SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$10.00 PER ANNUM**

THE BEST
PETROL,
THE BEST
OIL
from the
BEST GARAGE

GILMAN'S —the car
people

**See Back Page For
Further Late News**

It is reported that he has had several conferences with the Japanese military leaders in Shanghai. The White Russians are reported to be regarding Semionoff's activities

The pieces include figures of Mary, Queen of Scots, and Queen Elizabeth and a choice statue of Charles I on an ebony globe, which opens to show the scene of his execution.

Counting a week in harbour loading, the German ships thus require from five to seven weeks for round trip which, in peace time, takes less than a fortnight.

One feature common to all escorts is the increased determination of the patrols both in their attempts to cap-

PLEASE Turn To Page 2.

**See Back Page For
Further Late News**

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS
25 words \$2.50
for 3 days prepaid
POSITIONS WANTED.
MRS. LUCE, 58304, recommends her northern cook boy. Good cook, speaks English. Good appearance. Also her amah, excellent wash amah, knits, sews, speaks English well.

FOR SALE.
"HONGKONG AS REVEALED BY THE CAMERA" Second Edition. Over 60 excellent views of the Colony. Price \$1.50. Obtainable at Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., Hongkong Travel Bureau or from the Publishers, South China Morning Post, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

LOST.
BLACK COCKER SPANIEL, female, brown leather collar without name. Please return Lovatt, 20 Shouson Hill, telephone 25732. Reward.

TO LET.
HOUSE in 107 Boundary Street, Kowloon, with 14 rooms, modern sanitation, kitchen, garage and garden. Rent \$285. Apply P. O. Box 970.

H. K. Stock Market
The following quotations were issued on the Hongkong Stock Market this morning.

BANKS
H.K. Banks \$.....1.487 n.
H.K. Banks (Lon. Reg.) \$.....2.942 n.
H.K. Bank (H.K. Reg.) \$.....2.942 n.
Chartered \$.....0.94 n.
Mercantile, A. & B. \$.....31 n.
Mercantile, C. & D. \$.....12 1/2 n.
East Asia \$.....73 b.

INSURANCES
Canton \$.....230 n.
Union \$.....500 n.
China Underwriters \$.....85 cts. n.
H.K. Fire \$.....174 n.

SHIPPING
Douglases \$.....150 n.
Steamboats \$.....100 n.
Indo-China P.S. \$.....40 n.
Indo-China D.S. \$.....76/10 1/2 n.
Shell (Bunkers) \$.....7 1/2 n.
Waterboats \$.....4.40 n.

DOCKS ETC.
Wharves \$.....100 n.
Docks (c. rts.) \$.....22 s.
Docks (x. rts.) \$.....10 1/2 n.
Docks (r. rts.) \$.....0.60 n.
Providents \$.....4.00 n.
Sh. Docks Sh. \$.....37 1/2 n.

MINING
Kailan \$.....10/7- n.
Rauks \$.....0.65 n.
H.K. Mines \$.....4 cts. n.

LANDS
Hotels \$.....5.10 n.
Lands \$.....36 1/2 n.
Lands 4% Debentures \$.....100 n.
Shai Lands \$.....13.7 n.
Humphreys \$.....4.40 n.
H.K. Realities \$.....103 n.
Chinese Estates \$.....103 n.

UTILITIES
Trams \$.....17.70 s.
Peak Trams (old) \$.....8 n.
Peak Trams (new) \$.....4 n.
Star Ferries \$.....8 n.
Y. Ferries \$.....8 n.
China Lights (old) \$.....5.20 n.
China Lights (new) \$.....60 sa.
H.K. Electric \$.....22 n.
Sundankun Lights \$.....11 1/2 n.
Telephones (old) \$.....20 1/2 n.
Telephones (new) \$.....10.95 n.

INDUSTRIALS
Cald. Macg. (Ord.), Sh. \$.....14.00 n.
Cald. Macg. (Pref.), Sh. \$.....12 n.
Canton Iron \$.....17 1/2 n.
Cement \$.....17 1/2 n.
H.K. Ropes \$.....5.55 n.

STORES, &c.
Dairy Farms \$.....21 1/2 n.
Watsons \$.....0.15 n.
Lane, Crawford \$.....7 1/2 n.
Sincere \$.....44 b.
Wing On (H.K.) \$.....1 b.
Powell, Ltd. \$.....1 b.

COTTON MILLS
Ewo Sh. \$.....45 1/2 n.
Shai Cotton Sh. \$.....100 n.

MISC.
H.K. Entertainment \$.....0.60 n.
Constructions (old) \$.....1 1/2 n.
Constructions (new) \$.....1 n.
Vibro Piling \$.....8 n.
Ch. Govt. 5% 1925 \$.....32 1/2 n.
G. Bonds \$.....32 1/2 n.
H.K. Govt. 4% Loan \$.....102 n.
H.K. Govt. 3 1/2% Loan \$.....147 n.
Marsmans (Lon.) \$.....147 n.
Marsmans (H.K.) \$.....147 n.

MANILA SHARES
Following are sales and bid prices:
Morning Closing
Apr. 8, Apr. 9.

Antamox \$.....13 1/2 n.
Atok \$.....13 1/2 n.
Baliwag \$.....13 1/2 n.
Banguit \$.....13 1/2 n.
Big Wedge \$.....13 1/2 n.
Coco Grove \$.....13 1/2 n.
Coca \$.....13 1/2 n.
Coca, Mina \$.....13 1/2 n.
Coca, Mina \$.....13 1/2 n.
Coca, Mina \$.....13 1/2 n.

Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.

Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.

Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.

Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.

Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.

Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.

Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.

Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.

Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.
Encl. \$.....13 1/2 n.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CENTRAL BRITISH SCHOOL

Physical Training Display
April 9 at 6.15 p.m.

For the convenience of pupils, parents and friends, special buses will leave the Star Ferry, Kowloon, at 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40 and 5.50 p.m.

HONG KONG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF HONG KONG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held on TUESDAY, the 30th day of April, 1940, at Noon in the BOARD ROOM of the Company, SECOND FLOOR, EXCHANGE BUILDING, HONG KONG, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Board of Directors for the financial year ended 31st December, 1939, and re-electing two Directors and the Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 20th April to 30th April, 1940, both days inclusive.

Dated this 8th day of April, 1940.

By Order of the Board,
J. P. SHERRY,
Manager.

14 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.

The Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held in the Company's Offices, P. & O. Building, 5th Floor, on Thursday, 11th April, 1940, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1939.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 20th April to 30th April, 1940, both days inclusive.

Dated this 8th day of April, 1940.

DOUGLAS LARRAK & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1940.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Bringing Cargo from Marseilles via Saigon.

Consignees are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

Immediate delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before 15th April, 1940, or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyor on Wednesday, 10th April, 1940.

Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when any dutiable goods are examined by the Company's Surveyor.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

R. OHL,
Agent.

BACK TO NORMAL

Reds And Finns Restore Diplomatic Relations

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
HELSINKI, Apr. 7 (UP).—The "Social Demokratti" today reports that diplomatic relations between Russia and Finland will be resumed this month.

The report adds that M. Ivan Zotov, at present Soviet Minister to Riga, is to be appointed to the Soviet Legation at Helsinki, and that M. Paasilkivi will become Finnish Minister to Moscow.

The Finns are reported to have agreed to M. Zotov's appointment, while M. Paasilkivi is believed to be acceptable to the Soviet Union. M. Paasilkivi is still in Moscow to take part in the final peace discussions.

HANGED I.R.A. TERRORISTS TO STAY IN PRISON GRAVES

PACIFIC BLOCKADE

Britain May Soon Apply Pressure

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LONDON, Apr. 7 (Domel).—Giving prominence to the possible extension of the British blockade to the Pacific Ocean and to other Far Eastern waters, various newspapers here predict that the British Navy will expand its activity to the sea near Vladivostok in order to complete the blockade against Germany.

In this connection, well informed circles indicate that the execution of belligerent rights in the Sea of Japan or in the waters near Japan will cause unnecessary friction between Japan and Britain and that the British Government therefore will do its utmost to avoid possible complications.

It is suggested that all ships, except Japanese, bound from the Netherlands East Indies or from the United States for Vladivostok, under suspicion of carrying contraband, will be searched by British naval units before they enter the Sea of Japan or waters near Japan.

Meanwhile, the British Government would request the Japanese Government to take proper steps to render unnecessary any British inspection of Japanese ships.

BITTER SHANGHAI ELECTION BATTLE

FROM PAGE ONE

German Jew property owners, most of whom reside in Japanese-controlled Hongkong.

The fate of the International Settlement, therefore, may be in the hands of these recently-arrived refugees from Nazi Germany.

Although the British and American Committees are still hopeful of securing the Jewish vote to their side, the usual Jewish reply to their overtures so far has been "Might is Right," indicating that the Jews fear to vote contrary to Japanese instructions.

The situation is somewhat unique. The Germans have the choice of voting for representatives of a country which is at war with their country, or for the Japanese who, if they gain control, will not make the prospects of Shanghai's property owners, Jewish or otherwise, any too rosy.

Meanwhile, in the columns of the newspapers and in radio broadcasts, the British and American committees are urging Jews to remember the status of White Russians under Japanese rule in Manchukuo. Jews are urged to remember the extent by which they have been aided by the Shanghai Municipal Council under British and American rule.

The S.M.C. comprises fourteen members, of whom five are Chinese and nine foreigners—five British, two American and two Japanese.

The Chinese members of the S.M.C. would reduce the British and American majority of five to a minority of four.

It is generally conceded that the five Chinese members of the Council will be subject to intimidation if the Japanese gain control, although their sympathies are believed to lie with Chungking.

It is recalled that in previous instances, the Chinese members have refrained from voting on controversial subjects rather than take sides.

Observers believe that, in a crisis, the Japanese would at least be able to persuade the Chinese to refrain from voting, thus giving the Japanese a clear-cut majority if all five of their representatives are elected.

No Removal To Ireland

THE HOME OFFICE HAS REFUSED PERMISSION FOR THE REMOVAL TO IRELAND OF THE BODIES OF PETER BARNES AND JAMES RICHARDS, THE TWO I.R.A. TERRORISTS WHO WERE HANGED FOR THE COVENTRY MURDER EXPLOSION.

They were executed side by side on the scaffold of Winslow Green Prison, Birmingham, and are buried in the gaol cemetery. The Home Office decision was taken on the advice of Special Branch officers.

It was thought that transfer of the bodies to Ireland might lead to their being used as "martyrs," and to stir up feeling against Britain.

LORD MAYOR WHO STARVED TO DEATH
Scotland Yard has warned police forces in Britain to redouble their precautions against further bombing outrages.

The applications for the transfer of the bodies to Ireland were made on behalf of the hanged men's relatives.

The authorities acted on precedents established during the last war. Sir Roger Casement, who treated with the Germans and was hanged in Pentonville Gaol, still lies there in the murderers' cemetery.

Alderman Terence McSwiney, an M.P. and Lord Mayor of Cork, died after a hunger-strike in Brixton Prison. His body was taken back to Ireland after the formalities in connection with a coroner's inquest were completed because he was not a convicted man.

WARNING READ
McSwiney was warned about the possible consequences of his hunger-strike. Just before his death a statement from the Home Secretary was read to him:

"Terence McSwiney, I am directed by the Secretary of State solemnly to warn you that you will not be released, and that you alone will be responsible for any consequences that may ensue from your persistence in refusing to take food."

He died after 74 days' striking.

Three I.R.A. men have been sent back to Ireland. One was Tom Kelly, a married man, who was arrested by Special Branch officers in Willesden.

Boasting caused his deportation. He told detectives that he had been organising a "whist drive" and concert to get funds for the defence of I.R.A. men arrested in Britain—and what were they going to do about it?

He forgot that possession of explosives or active work on behalf of the I.R.A. were not the only offences which could have him sent out of the country. Admitted sympathy was enough.

BIG AIR BATTLE

FROM PAGE ONE

planes from both sides engaged in a series of battles at a great height near Metz today.

One German plane was brought down, but there were no British losses.

Another Paris report announces that five German planes were downed on the Western Front today.

It was added that fighting on land had suddenly quietened down today.

Lost Two Planes Each
LONDON, Apr. 7 (Reuters).—The Air Ministry announced that during a patrol over the North enemy fighters were encountered.

One enemy aircraft was destroyed and at least one other is believed to have been damaged.

Two British aircraft failed to return.

WARFARE LIVENS AS BIG GUNS ROAR

FROM PAGE ONE

ture prisoners and to obtain information. Encounters are more severe and their objectives more daring.

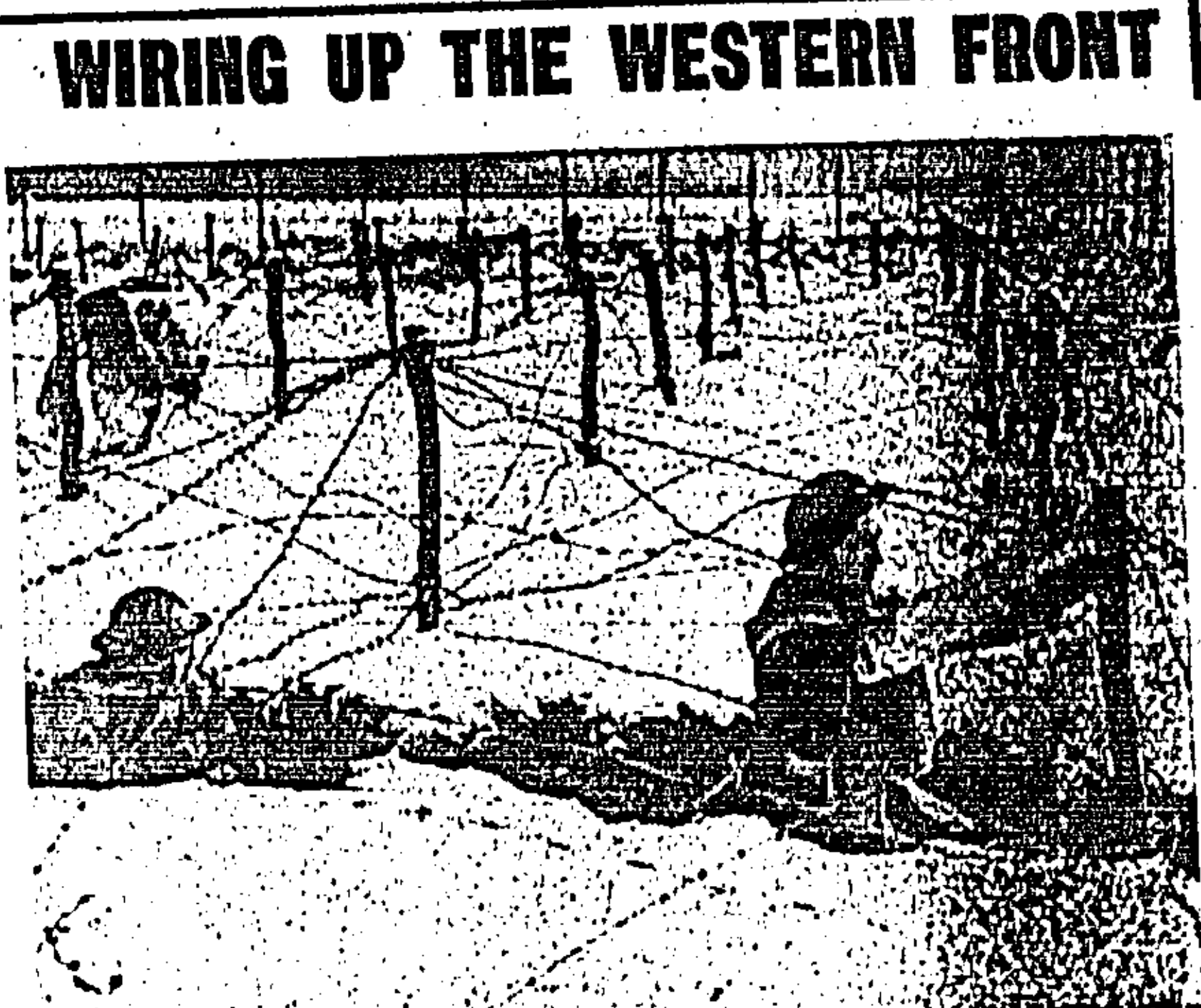
German Communiqué
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
BERLIN, Apr. 7 (UP).—A German radio communiqué issued today declares:

"No particular events to report in the West. The German air force carried out reconnaissance flights over north and central France.

"A German Dornier machine was attacked by four Curtiss planes. Our reconnaissance plane defended itself back owing to lack of gasoline. It landed safely at the home field.

"Late in the afternoon of April 6 several enemy planes flew over Luxembourg territory."

WIRING UP THE WESTERN FRONT



A WIRING PARTY of the Warwickshire Regiment at work in the snow-covered Area protected by the guns of the Magdala Line. —British Official Photograph.

35 GERMANS ARE CAUGHT

Members Of Crew Of Scuttled Liner

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
SAN FRANCISCO, Apr. 7 (UP).—Thirty-five German members of the crew of the scuttled N.D.L. liner Columbus—Germany's third largest liner which was sent to the bottom by Hitler's orders and which once visited Hongkong on a round-the-world cruise—have been arrested by the British authorities.

The Germans were attempting to return to their Motherland aboard the Italian freighter Felia.

According to the German Consul General here, Herr Fritz Wiedemann, the 35 sailors were taken from the ship when she arrived at Gibraltar for the purposes of Con-rol inspection.

The Felia left San Francisco for Genoa on February 29.

The rest of the Columbus crew, numbering 425 officers and men, are still in San Francisco. They are being quartered at the Angel Island Immigration Station in San Francisco Bay.

POST OFFICE

INWARD MAILS
Bangkok and Tourane Apr. 8.
Haliphong and Fort Bayard Apr. 8.
Haliphong and Holhow Apr. 8.
Japan and Shanghai Apr. 8.
Shanghai Apr. 8.
Japan and Manila Apr. 9.
Japan and Shanghai Apr. 9.
Canton Apr. 9.
Shanghai Apr. 9.
Straits and Saigon Apr. 10.
Air Mail by "Air France Direct Service"—Paris date, 3rd April. Apr. 10.

Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 3rd April. Apr. 10.
Haliphong, Holhow and Fort Bayard Apr. 10.
Shanghai Apr. 10.
Shanghai and Amoy Apr. 10.
Straits Apr. 10.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London, date 3rd April. Apr. 11.

Canton Apr. 11.
Japan and Shanghai Apr. 11.
Shanghai, Honolulu and Japan (San Francisco date, 13th March) Apr. 11.

OUTWARD MAILS
Monday, Apr. 8
Canton 7.00 p.m.
Saigon 7.00 p.m.

Tuesday, Apr. 9
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., Central and South American and Canada via San Francisco (No Parcels for Canada only)—due San Francisco, 30th April.
G.P.O. & K.P.O.

Parcels Apr. 9, 5 p.m.
Reg. Apr. 10, 5.45 a.m.
Ord. Apr. 10, 5.50 a.m.

Saigon 1.00 p.m.
Manila, Straits, India, East and South Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Naples—due Naples 3rd May.
G.P.O. & K.P.O.

Reg. 3.45 p.m.
Ord. 3.50 p.m.
Batavia and Sourabaya 7 p.m.

Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due London, 17th April.
K.P.O.

Reg. Apr. 9, 5 p.m.
Ord. Apr. 9, 5.50 p.m.
G.P.O.

Reg. Apr. 9, 5 p.m.
Ord. Apr. 9, 7 p.m.
Air Mail for Malaysia, Java and Australia by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due Sydney, 15th April.
K.P.O.

Reg. Apr. 9, 5 p.m.
Ord. Apr. 9, 5.50 p.m.
G.P.O.

Reg. Apr. 9, 5 p.m.
Ord. Apr. 9, 7 p.m.

Eliminating The Jews

Revelations Of Nazis 1939 Census

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
BERLIN, Apr. 7 (UP).—Preliminary returns of last year's census reveal that the number of Jews in Germany have decreased by 301,000 since 1933, and that last year they numbered 330,002.

This figure includes the Jews in Austria and the Sudetenland, but not Danzig or the occupied areas of Poland.

The Jewish population of Sudetenland decreased by 80 per cent., while in the old Reich of Austria they decreased by slightly more than 50 per cent.

Only seven German cities have more than 5,000 Jews. Vienna has 91,000 and Berlin 83,000.

ANOTHER TEST FOR ROOSEVELT

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
CHICAGO, Apr. 7 (UP).—President Roosevelt will experience the second major test of his third-term strength in Tuesday's Illinois primary elections, where he opposes John Nance Garner.

Meanwhile Thomas Dewey is the only Republican. He is scheduled to win fifty delegates. It is expected there will be a 3,000,000 vote.

Glands Made Young

—Vigour Renewed Without Operation

If you feel old before your time or suffer from nerve, brain and physical weakness, you will find new happiness and health in an American medical discovery which restores youthful vigour and vitality quicker than gland operations. It is a simple home treatment in tablet form, discovered by an American Doctor. Absolutely harmless and easy to take, but the newest and most powerful invigorator known to science. It acts directly on your glands, serves, and vital organs, builds new, pure blood, and works so fast that you can see and feel new body power and vigour in it to 48 hours. Because of its natural action on glands and nerves, your brain power, memory and insight often improve amazingly.

And this amazing new gland and vigour restorer, called Vi-Tabs, is guaranteed. It has been tested and proved by thousands in America, and is now available at all chemists here. Put it to the test. See the big improvement in 48 hours. Take the bottle, which lasts eight days, under the positive guarantee that it must make you full of vigour, energy and vitality, money back on return of empty bottle. A special double-strength bottle of 48 Vi-Tabs costs little. Table costs little. Vi-Tabs restores Manhood and Vitality.

Journal

of the
Hongkong Fisheries Research Station

Edited by
Dr. G. A. C. Herklotz

Now on Sale
at
Morning Post Building.

Price \$3.00.

NEXT CHANGE AT THE KING'S

HUMAN INCIDENTS!

AMAZING ACCIDENTS!

HILARIOUS EXPERIENCES!

RIOTOUS ADVENTURES!

OF COURSE IT'S FUNNY!

The HONEYMOON'S OVER

STUART ERWIN

MARJORIE WEAVER

Patric Knowles • Russell Hicks
Jack Curran • Hobart Cavanaugh
June Gale • E. E. Clive

Executive Producer: Ed. J. Winters
Directed by Stuart Erwin and Marjorie Weaver
The Honeymoon's Over is a comedy of the Honeymooners type. It is a comedy of the Honeymooners type. It is a comedy of the Honeymooners type.

MAGAZINE PAGE

HISTORY'S JUDGMENT ON THE SUBMARINE . . .

"An Abominable Weapon"

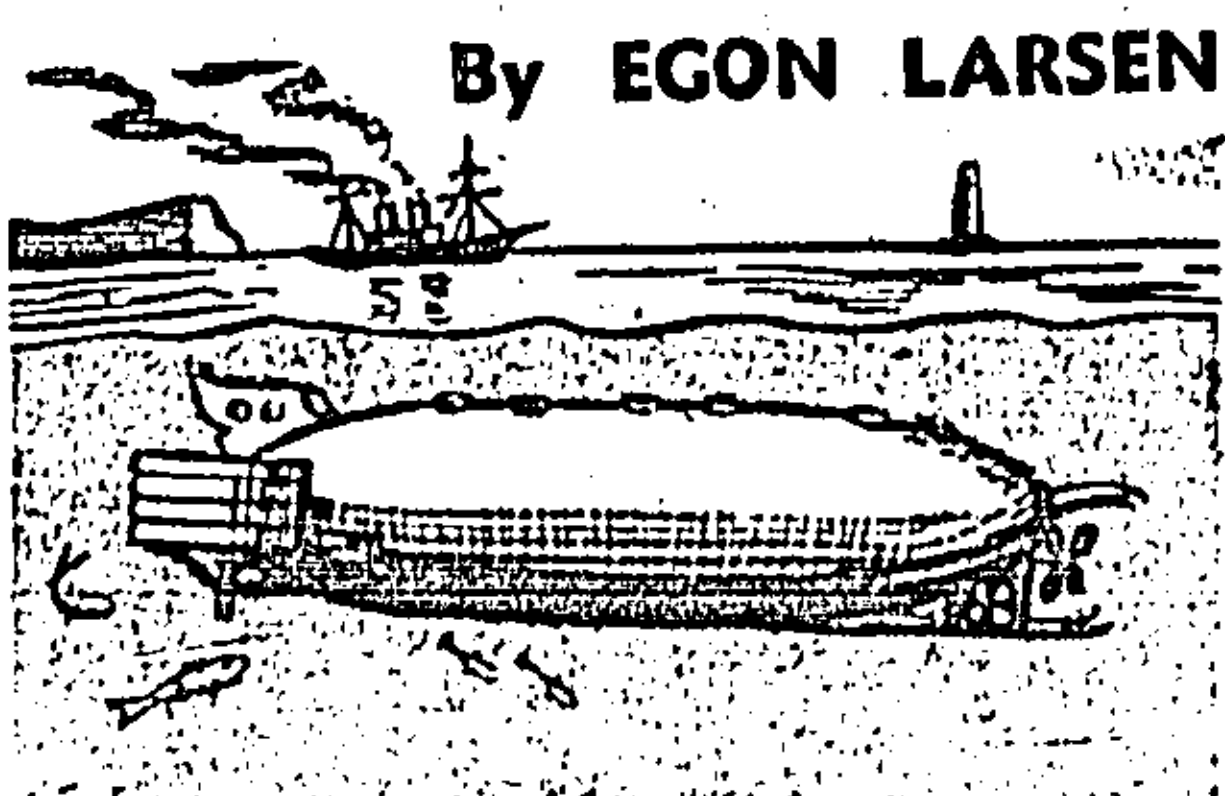
TWICE during the last three centuries the British Admiralty refused to accept submarines as weapons. On both occasions the inventors were aliens.

On a sunny day in 1624 stands were constructed for a big audience near the mouth of the Thames. One, Mynheer Cornelius van Drebbel, from Alkmaar in Holland, had promised that he would drive a new kind of ship under the water.

King James I gave the signal for this sensational performance to begin, and a strange-looking little vessel put off from the shore, cheered by thousands of Londoners.

The boat reached mid-stream and began suddenly to sink. When she had disappeared, the King entered a row-boat which brought him to the spot where the vessel had vanished.

HE could see her lying at a depth of three or four yards on the river bottom.



Bauer's Submarine of 1851.

Two hours later the first submarine appeared again, and her fifteen sailors landed—obviously well and healthy after their strange adventure.

The King expressed his satisfaction to Mynheer van Drebbel, and asked the naval experts to give him their opinion of this new man-of-war.

But the Admiralty did not form a very high opinion of the Dutchman's invention. They dissuaded the King from introducing submarines into the British Navy.

Another half century later, and we find Corporal Bauer, a Bavarian artillery expert, fighting with the Prussian army against the Danes in Holstein.

In his leisure hours he constructed the model of a curious ship able to sail under water. The officers of his regiment collected a fund to enable him to build a real submarine; the balance of 200 talers being paid by the Prussian War Ministry.

The first of February, 1851, was Wilhelm Bauer's great day. On that day he presented his boat in the harbour of Kiel before thousands of spectators and many officers of the Admiralty.

The vessel was small, it carried only three men—Bauer and two sailors—and it could not remain more than half an hour under water—the air giving out after this time.

The boat submerged and disappeared. The crowd waited patiently for twenty minutes, after which time the submarine was supposed to emerge.

But nothing happened, it could not be seen, and no sign of life came from under the water. . . . Through a hole in the wall water had penetrated. The boat had sunk to a depth of fifty-two feet. If the wall had broken, they were lost.

But Wilhelm Bauer had his own ideas. He knew that there was just one change; to open the upper hatch.

And this hatch could be opened only when the pressure of air inside the boat equals the pressure of the water from outside.

For hours they waited—in a boat which was supposed to emerge after twenty minutes. At last Bauer was able to open the hatch—his theory was right. A whirl of air seized the three men and threw them up with terrific force.

Under the eyes of the bewildered spectators three men were suddenly shot out of the water as if they had been fired by a gun. They fell back into the water and were picked up by rescue boats. This unexpected turn changed the whole performance from tragedy to comedy.

Everybody laughed. And their laughter killed Wilhelm Bauer's invention.

Prussia was unwilling to spend any more money on this folly. Bavaria, Bauer's native country, had neither the coast nor the money. Austria declined.

Finally Wilhelm Bauer went to England. He sent his plans to Prince Albert. The Prince passed them on to the Admiralty. Months later Bauer received the Admiralty's answer:

"We do not require vessels of this type. It is an abominable weapon. We prefer to fight as sailors on board ship rather than in such a boat!"

Spotting The Rank

LIEUT.-COMMANDER (E) and ENGINEER LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER

This rank is distinguishable from Lieutenant-Commander in the executive branch by strips of purple cloth between the gold stripes.

When war began there were 123 Lieutenant-Commanders (E) and one Engineer Lieutenant-Commander on the active list. Of these a certain proportion were in charge of the machinery of destroyers, escort vessels or other small ships, while others were deputising for Commanders (E) or Engineer Commanders in the engine-rooms of bigger vessels, such as battleships, battle cruisers, aircraft carriers or cruisers.

In the latter case the officer so employed is invariably known on board as "The senior engineer," or more briefly still, as "the senior," implying that he is next senior to the officer in charge of the machinery.

On the retired list at the same date there were 85 Lieutenant-Commanders (E) and 231 Engineer Lieutenant-Commanders.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"I told him 90 per cent of my money goes for clothes and I just couldn't live on starvation wages any longer!"

PRINTERS' and other 'Howlers'

By the Very Rev. W.R. INGE, D.D.

AUTHORS must, I think, feel much admiration for the gentlemen who set up the type of their books and articles. Even if they do not try their patience by the atrocious handwriting which some bookmen are not ashamed to cultivate, they must be grateful for the small amount of work which proof-correcting imposes upon them.

I was once editing a book of essays, and one of my collaborators had his essay returned with apologies. The publisher said such a thing had never happened to him since he brought out Dean Stanley's books. I could not read it myself. A man owes it to his neighbours to write legibly. But we are none of us infallible. Fowler, in his excellent book on Modern English usage, gives a list of misprints to be guarded against—e.g., "deprecate for deprecate," "inculcate for inculcate," "principal for principle. This is all very well; but when a reviewer calls attention to what he politely calls a misprint, he knows that it is probably the author who has made a howler in spelling or grammar.

Even Thomas Hardy confuses prelate and predicate, and one might make a long list of solecisms by famous authors, including Byron's "there let him lay."

Mr. Punch week by week makes great fun of the typographical blunders of provincial and colonial newspapers. Some of them are almost too good to be true. Here are a few that I have collected myself—some of them misprints, others misreadings:

In praising the pulpit style of a deceased divine, the speaker said that he spoke with the weight of a Barrow, and the elegance of a Jeremy Taylor. The report ascribed to him the weight of a barrow, and the elegance of a journeyman tailor.

A geologist described a valley as "full of erratic blocks." This appeared as "erotic blocks," suggesting one of the scenes in the "Arabian Nights" which are withdrawn from the perusal of the young.

Other gems of misreporting are, "Those terrible old Greek goddesses the humanities" (the Eumenides), "We have broken our breeches (bridges), we have burnt our boots (boats); honour, no less than other considerations, forbids us to retreat." "A little learning is a dangerous thing; drink deep, or taste not the aperient (Pierian) Spring."

A well-known misprint described how "Sir Robert Peel and a party of friends had good sport shooting peasants on Sir Robert's estate." "The engine dashed against the cow, and literally cut it into two halves."

When the Oxford prayer-books were being printed, some mischievous undergraduates changed "as long as ye both shall live" in the marriage service into "as long as ye both shall like."

Perhaps my God, though He be far before,

May burn and bake me by the hand . . .

He no doubt said "turn" and "lake."

There is a very queer example in Chaucer. He speaks of "ship-pes hoppers." What could he mean by dancing ships? His Latin model spoke of "naves bellatrices"—war ships; the poet read "ballatrices," ballet ships instead of battle ships.

A few years ago a distinguished general was opening a show of some kind at a provincial town. The local paper meant to describe him as a "battle-scarred warrior." Unfortunately it appeared as "a battle-scarred warrior." The editor did his best. "We greatly regret the mistake; but no one could suppose that we meant to impugn the courage of this gallant officer. Of course, we meant to say 'a battle-scarred warrior.' After this, it was better to let it alone.

Some young men were starting a new magazine, of which fearless outspokenness was to be a feature. "We intend to call a spade a spade." In the form "We intend to call a spade a spade," it was less impressive.

Before the days of printing mistakes were, of course, much more numerous. Textual criticism of manuscripts is a fine art. When the words were not divided, it was easy to make all kinds of mistakes, like those which in English have altered some familiar words. Boys are now taught at school that "an adder" ought to be "aadder," "a newt" "an ewt," "an orange" "a norange." A rather common source of error is the marginal note, which the next scribe incorporated in the text.

Sometimes it is obvious, as when a theological discussion is startlingly broken by "You lie, you heretic!" Sometimes it is more doubtful. There are some odd examples of these "glosses," as they are called, in the New Testament. When the Church grew more ascetic, four references to "fasting" which seem not to be part of the original text, got in.

A rather obvious gloss is the verse about the "fohale's belly" in Matthew. As Christ had just refused to give a "sign," it is not likely that He would offer one of precisely the same kind that He had refused to give. The parallel passages make it clear that Jonah's preaching was the "sign."

Two misprints have created new words: "The Camplains" ought to be "the Crampians," and the word "celt" for a flint knife has no authority except a mistake in the text of the Vulgate of Job xix., 24. "Derring-do," for desperate courage, is Wardsour. Street English; this time Edmund Spenser seems to be the culprit, misunderstanding Chaucer.

HIS MASTER'S VOICE

presents

FAVOURITES OF THE LIGHT CLASSICS

- C2943 Liebestraum Marek Weber & Orch.
- Waltz from the Sleeping Beauty Symphony Orch.
- C2983 Nights at the Ballet Scherzade, Carnival, Swan Lake, etc.
- C3004-5 Midsummer night's dream. Overture Boston Symphony Orch.
- C2950 Happy Vienna Viennese Waltz Orch.
- C2812 La Danza Milan Korjus.
- Funclull, Funclulla Boston Promenade Orch.
- C2849 Aida, Grand March London Philharmonic Orch.
- C2853-55 Procession of the Birds (Tchaikowsky).
- C2170 Cavatina. (Raff) New Light Sym. Orch.
- C3025 Solemn Melody Boston Promenade Orch.
- C3013-15 Le Coq D'Or Suite (Imsky-Korsakov).

TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY

MARINA HOUSE, 19 QUEEN'S ROAD C. PHONE 2448.

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Investment Bankers and Brokers

Members of New York Cotton Exchange

Chicago Board of Trade

Manila Stock Exchange

Winnipeg Grain Exchange

Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York

Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal

New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange

Hongkong Sharebrokers Association

Shanghai Stock Exchange

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA and BUENOS AIRES

Cable Address: SWANSTOCK

Go Empress!

on your way to
Canada-United States-Europe
via
Shanghai-Japan-Honolulu

NEXT SAILING FROM HONGKONG, THIRD WEEK IN APRIL.
(Omitting Honolulu)

NEXT SAILING TO MANILA THIS WEEK

Due to existing emergency, the consistency of prompt departures and arrivals of Canadian Pacific Steamships, which has been maintained heretofore may be disturbed. Apply to Canadian Pacific representative for particulars of sailing dates.

Fast through trains direct from ship's side at Vancouver—or stop-over at beautiful Victoria, thence by comfortable, fast B.C. Coast Services to Vancouver—In Canada's Evergreen Playground . . .

See the Majestic Canadian Rockies . . . Lake Louise, Banff. Stop-overs if you wish. No extra rail fare is required in Canada for Drawing room or Compartment occupied by one person. In summer the scenic Great Lakes Route is an optional inland-sea trip for Trans-Continental passengers.

Canadian Pacific SPANS THE WORLD

Union Building—Telephone 20752

PRESIDENT LINER SAILINGS

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Fortnightly

To

SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES
via Shanghai, Japan & Honolulu

ROUND-WORLD SERVICE

To

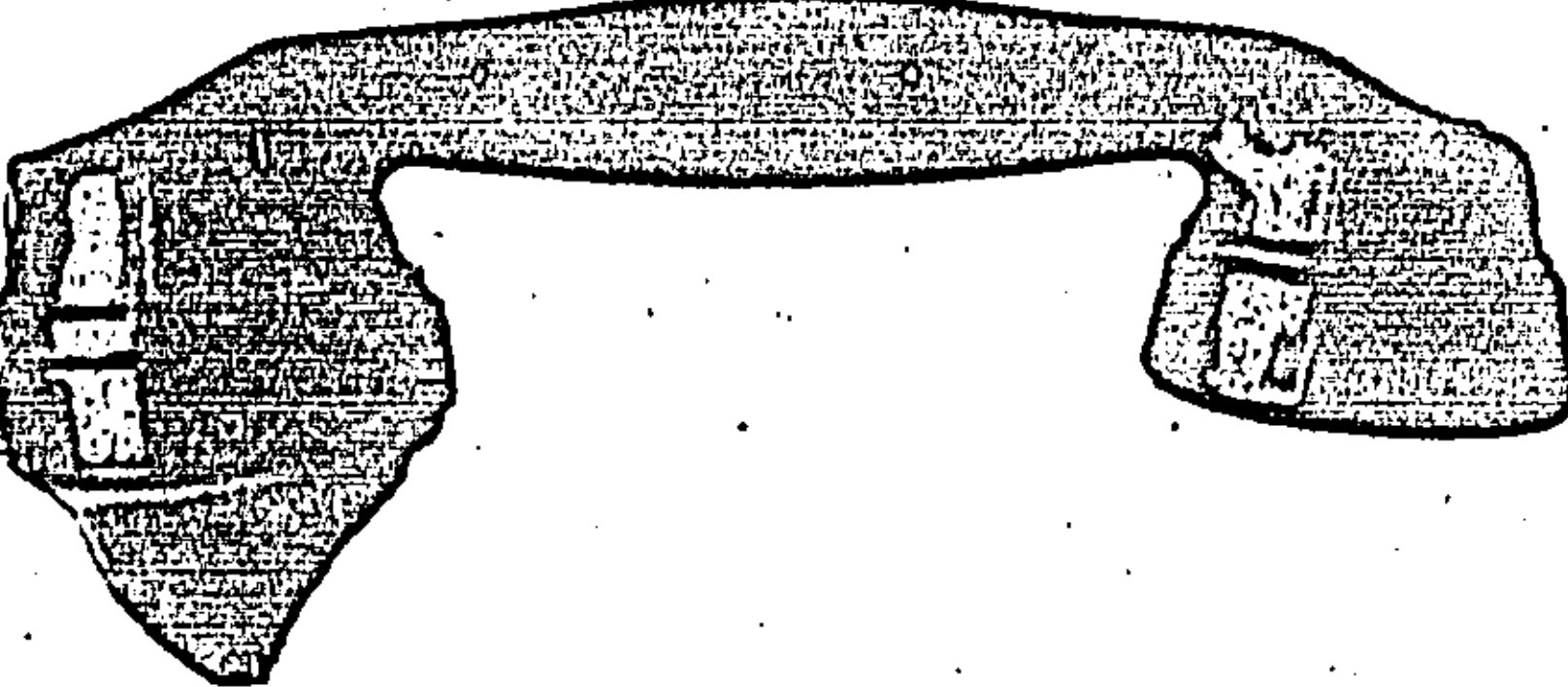
NEW YORK & BOSTON

Via

Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, and Marseilles.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES

"ROUND-WORLD SERVICE"
AGENTS FOR T.W.A. AND UNITED AIR LINES
12, Pedder Street Telephone 28171.



This magic instrument

YOU SAW the news last week that the Hongkong Government telephone exchanges were to become automatic. It probably didn't interest you, unless you were a civil servant.

Not in an age when you can talk from ship to shore, from one side of the globe to the other. But if Graham Bell were to return to this world he would tell us how lucky we were.

He would recall how on March 10, 1876, he said over 100ft. of wire, "Mr. Watson, come here; I want you." That was the first telephone speech ever made—not much more than 60 years ago. To-day there are 35,000,000 telephones in the world, 3,000,000 of them in the British Isles.

Yet the telephone constantly provides uncanny examples of its near-human ingenuity. In your radio receiver, which, after all, is only a telephone, you can receive from all parts of the world clear pictures through the same sort of telephone as you have in your home.

News and messages are exchanged on the teleprinter, a telephonic typewriter whereby every word transmitted is simultaneously typed on a duplicate machine at the other end.

But telephone engineers are men of insatiable ambition. They say we have seen only the beginning of wonders. All the time they are experimenting with some new and incredible way of bringing us a little nearer the other end of the world.

Their experiments have been fruit-tellable a conference as if they had been enough in the past few years, all sat round the same table. Paris, for example, has a telephone exchange that forecasts the weather. You dial "Invalides 8800," and a cheery voice says, "Here is the weather forecast for the Paris region during the next 12 hours."

In the same city you dial "S.V.P." (If you please) to be connected with a bureau that answers all kinds of queries and provides messengers to run errands. Paris and Berlin have a service for "absent subscribers." If you expect to be away for long from your home or office, you can have your line transferred to a department where callers' names and messages are recorded.

Then there is the "conference" call, of special interest to the film world, where all the men who matter seem to be in perpetual conference. It came into the news last year, when we read that Alexander Korda, sitting in his New York apartment, was connected with his American Neotone (New Jersey), and another executive at Hampstead, and the four had as long and interesting a conference as if they were all in the same room.

Cecil Wilson

BOUND FOR HONGKONG

Conjecture On Destination Of Mauretania

Honolulu, Apr. 6.

The liner Mauretania sailed today for an undisclosed destination after taking on 3,000 tons of fuel oil.

One high source said the vessel had clearance papers for Hongkong and was apparently prepared to go to either the Antipodes or Hongkong. A member of the crew disclosed that

Was This Your Verdict?

The PROBLEM OF HANS.—Hans Lindt was not exempted from military service.

Judge Davies told him: "Ever since Hitler's rise to power, and especially since the Munich crisis, you have seen the constant possibility of war between Germany and Britain, and all the time you have enjoyed the benefits of living here."

Hans preferred democracy. So he must defend it. Do you agree?

preparations were being made for the accommodation of troops. United Press.

Britain Warned Of—

Terror of threatened 'Blitzkrieg'

LONDON, Apr. 7 (Reuter).—If and when the German Western Front "Blitzkrieg" comes, the blow will be of terrific violence, warned the military correspondent of the "Times" in a B.B.C. broadcast to-day.

He added that though it may well be that the Allies could ask for nothing better than to inflict a major defeat and thus reach a decision, the Allied Command has not under-rated the formidable nature of the task it may have to face.

The general public should not do so either, warned the speaker. It will be a fierce and grim struggle. We may be confident, but it will not be in our favour all through.

The anxious hours of March, April and May of 1918 will be repeated.

Those people who are sure that Germany will or will not attack in the near future are either very bold or very foolish—perhaps both.

The commentator himself doubts whether those with the best information are certain one way or the other, and he thinks that possibly the Nazis themselves have not made up their minds.

The other day Field Marshal Goring said that a German victory would be won in the West. Obviously the Allies would not base their plans on this statement, but nonetheless it has brought the problem into the foreground again.

Ready For Offensive

There is every indication that arrangements for a German offensive on a large scale are ready. All along the French, Luxembourg, Belgian and Dutch frontiers, the German Army is massed. All the best troop formations are there, including mechanized and motorized divisions. Significant perhaps is the fact that the latter two crack units are facing neutral countries. Plans have been drawn up and ammunition dumps are full. It will only need a few days for the final preparations to be made. There will be no further warning to the Allies or, at most, only the slightest warning.

Yet this concentration is natural and does not mean that a mass assault is certain. The Nazi threat must be kept up and that of the Allies faced. Furthermore, German railways are no longer quite as effective as they were and, therefore, stocks must be concentrated because otherwise they could not be concentrated quickly.

Colossal in Weight
Make no mistake: the attack, if it should come, will be colossal in weight. The German Command knows the technique well and has studied every possibility and has tried to find a weak point.

German artillery is "first class" and of exceptional range. If Hitler decides to attack, he will be making a gambler's throw since the result will decide the issue of war, if not immediately. Everything, therefore, would be thrown into the balance.

It might fall on Belgium and Holland, or against the Maginot Line; but wherever it falls, the blow will be one of terrific violence. Though it may well be that the Allies could ask for nothing better than to inflict a major defeat and reach a decision, the Allied Command has not under-rated the formidable nature of the task it may have to face.

Casualties Will Be Enormous

The general public should not do so either. It will be a fierce and grim struggle. We may be confident, but it will not be in our favour all through. The anxious hours of March, April and May of 1918 will be repeated.

From the German point of view, casualties will be enormous. It has yet to be proved that German morale can face these casualties. They may be as great as to make it not worth while.

If the Germans start such a drive, it will be in sheer desperation. We are ready to face the attack.

ALLEGED THEFTS FROM HOTEL

Wong Hop, 35, coolie, was charged before Mr. Himsforth at the Kowloon Magistrate's court this morning with having broken into and entered Chardhavan Hotel, Middle Road, on four occasions and stealing eight beds from the storeroom.

The thefts were alleged to have taken place between March 20 and April 6. Wong was remanded for three days.

Mrs. Greenberg, proprietress of the Hotel, is the complainant.

REDS LOST 240 PLANES IN FINLAND

Paid Heavy Price In Aggressive War

LONDON, Apr. 7 (Reuter).—The Finns brought down 240 Russian machines during the Finnish-Soviet war declared Lieut. Colonel Lorentz, Commander of the fighter squadron of the Finnish Air Force in an interview to-day.

Lieut. Colonel Lorentz added that until the middle of January the Russian bombers understood that the raids were not escorted by fighter aircraft. This made the task of the Finnish fighters easier.

Finnish Losses Small
During this period a hundred bombers were shot down.

Afterwards the fighters came over with bombers and the Finns were up against heavier odds. Despite this, however, 140 Russian planes were brought down during the latter half of the war. The losses in the Finnish fighter force were infinitesimally small.

WE HIRED THE MONEY

(Continued from Page 6.)

means about 40 per cent. of America's Debt in the hands of British bondholders was repudiated.

And the stocks of gold in the United States, belonging to British companies and citizens, were taken over by the United States Treasury in exchange for paper dollars.

In London, on the other hand, gold holdings belonging to American banks, companies and individuals were not disturbed. After the default of the United States in 1933, we come to the period of reconstruction in Britain. This went on peacefully, but only for a short time.

For by the autumn of 1933 it was plain that Britain was faced by a menace much grimmer and more serious than any financial trouble. The menace of Germany, rearming fast, preaching war, preparing for battle.

Britain was, therefore, compelled to collect, to husband, to hold fast all the gold she could possibly mobilise against the day of war.

And there she stands, at this hour of battle array. She has gold reserves, no doubt very considerable, but all destined for shipment to the United States. There she will part with her accumulated resources in exchange for weapons of war.

THERE is no reflection on the

United States in this narrative. It is a concise account by one who has been through these events, told in the hope that it may modify criticism in the American continent.

It is desirable, too, that explanations of British policy should be made to the Canadian public.

The account is written at a moment when Britain faces new and terrible dangers. In a cause whose victory will be a triumph for all men who love freedom and democracy.

And it is written in the complete and absolute conviction that Britain will emerge from these present trials to resume her ancient security, to pursue peaceful occupations, and to rise again to financial might, meeting her obligations without destroying the livelihood of her people and the prosperity of the world.

Talk On Painting

A talk on "Western Painting" will be given by Mr. Leo Y. Tong at the 11th meeting of the Y's Men's Club at the St. Francis Hotel on Thursday. Members should be treated to an interesting and instructive talk as the speaker has studied painting for almost 20 years, first in Canada and later in his own studio.

ON WAY TO HONG KONG?



AN AERIAL VIEW of the Cunard-White Star liner Mauretania, which is reported in a "United Press" despatch from Honolulu to have obtained clearance papers for Hongkong. No reason is given for any such move, and hitherto it has been believed that the new liner was en route to Australia.

The Broken Word

Nazi Assurances To Neutrals Violated

LONDON, Apr. 7 (British Wireless).—From February 21 to April 6 in any year is not a long time, but long enough, it seems, for Nazi admirals to break their word.

"Norwegian vessels on voyage from Britain with coal or other similar cargo will not be attacked by German naval forces unless in convoy, but may be examined." This was one promise made by Vice-Admiral Schmeindt to Mr. M. T. Halvorsen, who visited Germany on behalf of the Norwegian Shipowners' Association on February 21 this year and who was authorised by the Admiral to acquaint the Norwegian Minister in Berlin with the promise.

Sunk Without Warning

In the early hours of April 6, the Norwegian steamer, Navarra, carrying coal from Swansea to Oslo, sailing alone and on the ordinary course, was torpedoed without warning by a German submarine.

She sank in two minutes. All officers and nine of the crew were killed. The U-boat stood by watching the men from one life-boat struggling in the water after the boat had capsized in the launching but made no effort to render any assistance.

The remaining life-boat was left many miles from land, and the occupants were rescued by a Finnish steamer which was guided to the life-boat by a British patrolling aircraft which had fortunately sighted the distressed Norwegians.

Orders Are Orders

Apart from the barbarity of sinking this neutral vessel in the face of this promise, the conduct of the officers and crew of the U-boat must be regarded with horrified amazement by the sea-faring men of all countries.

One can only hope for the sake of the tradition of future German sailors that the reason for the U-boat's officers' conduct is to be explained in the words of the German Captain of the Columbus, who said of the scuttling of his "fine vessel," "But orders are orders."

CAIRO, Apr. 7 (Reuter).—Queen Farida, of Egypt, has given birth to a daughter.

Wang Ching-wei's Mouthpiece Fears Alliance, Says—

EXTENSION OF WAR TO FAR EAST NOT UNLIKELY

Serious Crisis In Orient Feared

Special to the "Telegraph"

SHANGHAI, Apr. 7 (UP).—The international situation in the Far East is heading for a serious crisis and if the present trend is not checked the European war may spread to East Asia, declares the "Central China Daily News", organ of the Wang Ching-wei régime.

The paper said it is not impossible for Germany, Italy, Japan and Russia to form a military alliance.

"One thing is definite—as soon as these countries reach a military understanding, the Far East will be involved in the European conflict."

"The international situation has its origin in the unsettled conditions in China and Japan. If the Sino-Japanese dispute was thoroughly settled, the situation in the Far East could be led into a different channel," the paper asserts.

Russian Activity

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
HEIHO, April 7 (Domei).—With the thaw approaching, Soviet military authorities have started vigorous work on the reconstruction of the pill-box lines along the 5,000-kilometre border between Manchoukuo and the Soviet Union into permanent fortifications.

This action is regarded by military observers as a preliminary to the Soviet advance in the Balkans and in the Near East, following termination of the Soviet military operations against Finland, as well as constituting an attempt by the Soviet to secure a sense of safety in its Far East national defence.

NAVAL RATING CONVICTED

Leonard Traylor, 18, of one of H. M. ships in Hongkong harbour, was convicted by Mr. H. G. Sheldon at the Central Magistracy this morning of the larceny of a jacket and other property owned by Mr. T. A. Hudson, officer of a British ship now in port.

Traylor, according to police evidence, was caught red-handed at the Sailors and Seamen's Institute at 3 o'clock this morning.

In recording the conviction, the Magistrate asked defendant if he had anything to say.

"No, I don't want to make a statement," Traylor replied.

Lt. Cdr. G. H. Greenway told the Court that defendant's character was not good. "He has probably been drinking a great deal," said Lt. Cdr. Greenway.

The Magistrate remanded Traylor in naval custody until Friday, when he will consider the case," he said.

BANKS

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1833
Paid-up Capital £2,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON,
38 Bishopsgate, E.C.I.
Branches in London:
117/119, Leadenhall Street, E.C.3.
West End Branch:
14/16, Cockspur Street, W.1.
Manchester Branch:
22, Mosley Street, Manchester, 2.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:
Alor Star, Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Hongkong, Ipoh, Kanton, Kuching, Malacca, Medan, Penang, Singapore, Siam, Surabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND General Banking Business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for One Year or shorter periods in Local or Other Currencies at rates which will be quoted on application.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS also opened in Local Currency and Sterling with interest allowed at rates obtainable on application.

The Bank's Head Office in London undertakes Executor & Trustees business and claims recovery of British Income Tax overpaid, on terms which may be ascertained at any of its Agencies and Branches.

R. A. CAMIDGE, Manager

METROPOLE HOTEL
CENTRAL - CLEAN
COMFORTABLE - FIREPROOF

Y's Men's Club Anniversary

The eighth anniversary of the Hongkong Y's Men's Club will be celebrated at the Metropole Hotel on Friday, May 3. It will take the form of a formal dinner with musical items, games, community singing and dancing.

A Look Through The "Telegraph"

50 YEARS AGO

April 8, 1890.
Since 1800 the population of Europe has doubled. Then the population was 175,000,000; in 1830, 210,000,000; in 1860, 280,000,000; in 1890, 331,000,000; in 1889, 350,000,000; in 1889 it was 380,000,000.

The ten-cent fares charged for Chinese passengers from Canton are inducing a host of bad characters to come down, and crime is becoming alarmingly rife.

25 YEARS AGO

April 8, 1915.
A memorial, signed by numerous prominent business men, has been presented to Mr. Lloyd George urging prohibition as absolutely vital to a quick ending of the war.

10 YEARS AGO

April 8, 1930.
Important recommendations regarding the size and armament of submarines are being made by the First Committee of the Naval Conference to the next Plenary Session. It carried into effect all Powers party to the agreement will be allowed only three submarines up to 2,800 tons each, these having a six inch gun. All other submarines must be of 2,000 tons and carry a gun not larger than five inch.

With regard to submarine warfare, the Powers will be asked to make a declaration that in their action with regard to merchant ships, submarines must conform to the rules of international law to which surface war vessels are subject and that the passengers, crew and ship's papers must be put in a place of safety before a submarine takes action which renders a ship incapable of navigation.

5 YEARS AGO

April 8, 1935.
It is believed that Britain will join the Franco-Russian defensive pact and co-operate with Italy in a plan to revise the military clauses of the Treaty of Versailles and the Treaty of St. Germain regarding the armaments of Hungary, Austria and Bulgaria.

Lt. Colonel Valentine E. Burkhardt, M.C., O.B.E., R.A., has been appointed G.O. First Grade, China Command with effect as from the autumn. This announcement was made to-day.

"I am an anti-Christian heathen and proud of it," declared the 70 year old Field Marshal von Ludehoff, in a birth-day interview given to-day.

His view is that the only limitation of armaments is immoral. The re-introduction of conscription in Germany guaranteed peace, he believed.

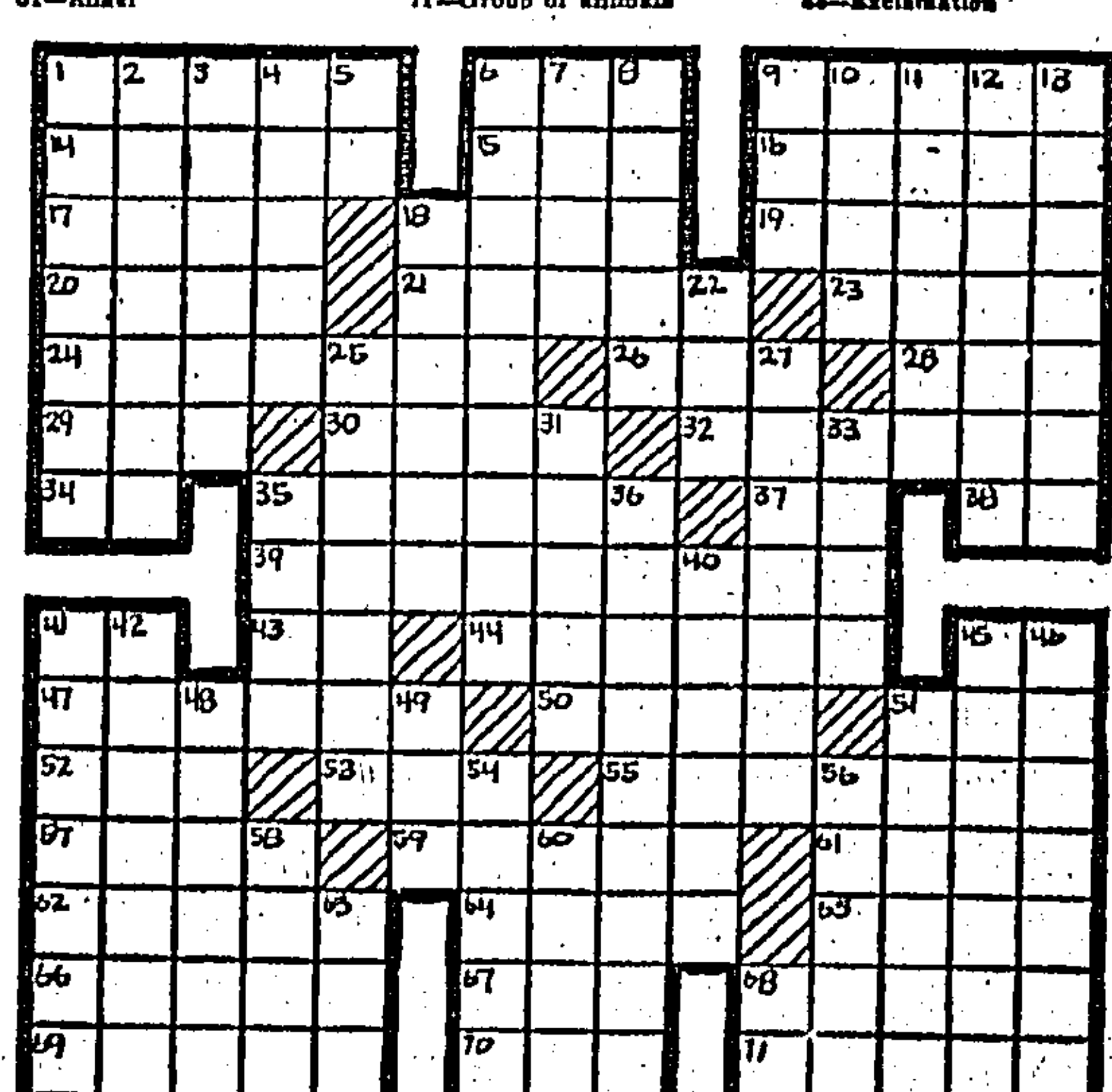
The One-man Exhibition of Chinese paintings by Mr. Kwan Shun Yuet, which has been held at the Kum Ling Restaurant up till Sunday is now extended for two more days until tomorrow. The inspection hours will be from 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Crossword Puzzle

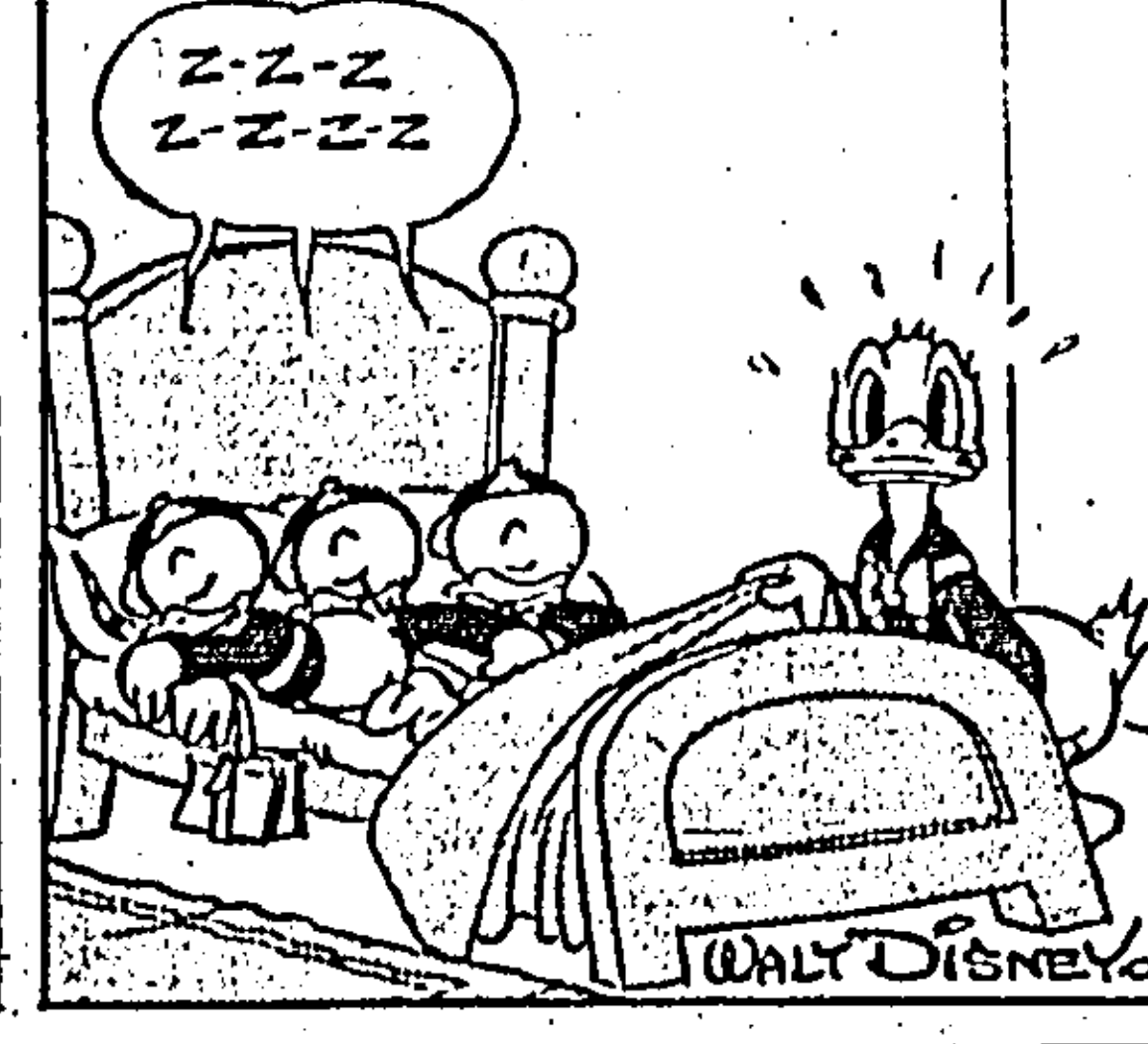
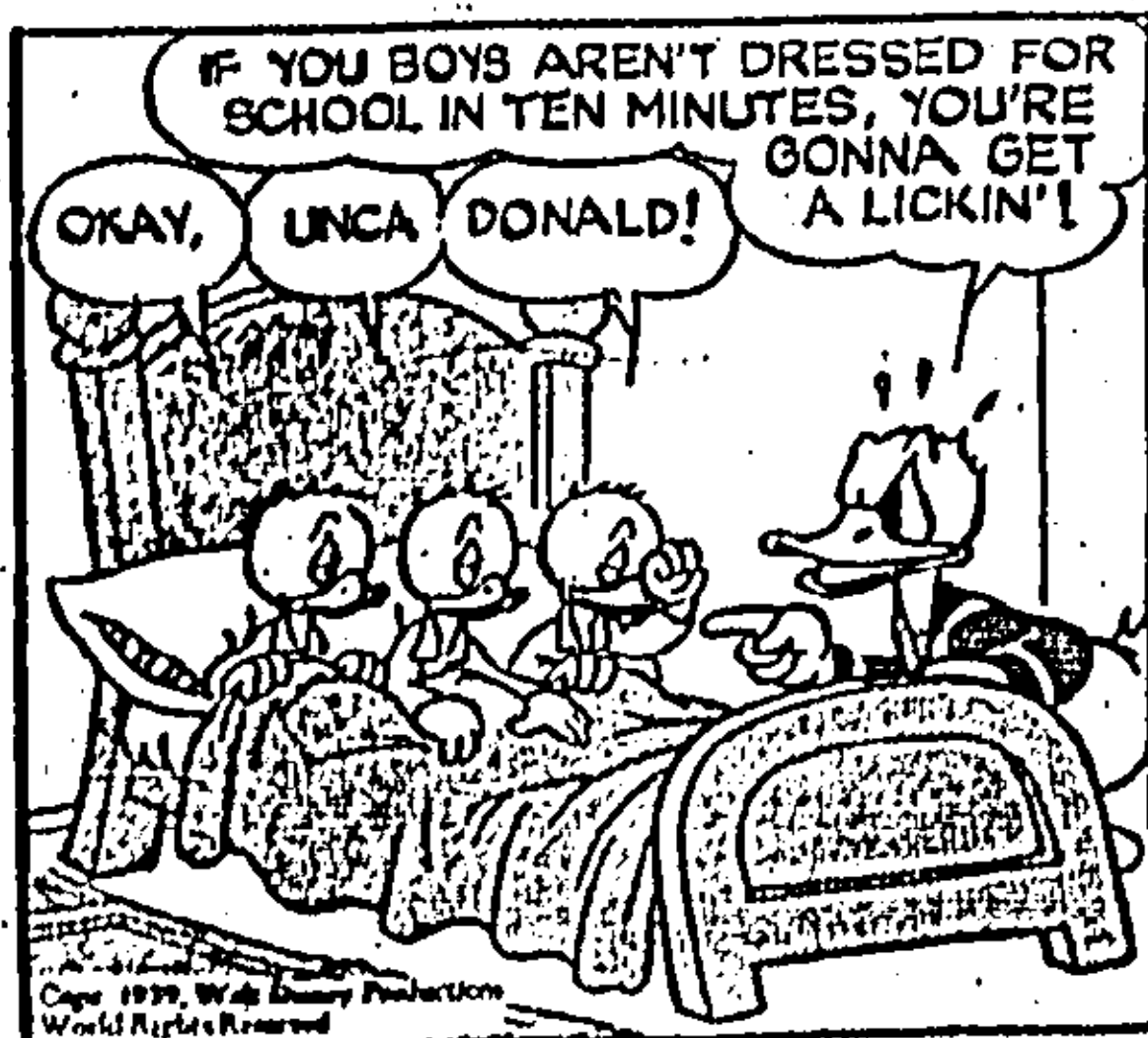
BY LARS MORRIS

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

ACROSS	DOWN
1-Select group	1-Prohibition of exports
2-Confounding last	2-Pure wine cane
3-Lazy	3-Triples moon
4-Freshy fruits	4-Refined
5-Toddy	5-Plaster measure
6-Group of the east	6-Murphy
7-Formal dance	7-Kiln
8-Device for holding	8-Fish-eating animal
9-Whispering	9-Imane
10-Final Indian Nab	10-Isolated track
11-Sleeping planes	11-Edil
12-Famous bird	12-Group of coal-
13-Title of respect	13-To the side
14-Excelsior	14-Make fun of
15-Defeat (col)	15-Follow closely
16-Mineral in radio	16-Master of stocks
17-Otherwise	17-Hungry birds
18-Italian River	18-Leatling
19-Lead (fishery)	19-Chinese weights
20-Corrective	20-Divert of Arabia
21-Live	21-Cranial part of
22-Predator down	22-Kind of duck
23-Quarts and cists	23-Ele poetry
24-Note of scale	24-Wild-shaped
25-Type of marking	25-Incline
26-Bolton	26-Religious woman
27-Afternoon meal	26-70 the left
28-Rococo	28-Aromatic plant
29-Slavery end	29-Doherty
30-Anker	30-Group of animals



DONALD DUCK



USE ONLY...

"ANCHOR BRAND"

NEW ZEALAND'S FINEST

BUTTER

• The World's Best •

SOLE AGENTS—LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD. and
from ALL LEADING STORES & COMPRADORESFOUR WIVES COST
HIM £1,000,000

WIVES are an expensive hobby for Tommy Manville, American playboy and asbestos multi-millionaire. Four of them have cost him £1,000,000. Now he's looking for a fifth, and permanent, wife.

He makes these confessions in his autobiography.

He says he has so much money—\$6,000,000—that if he spent £200 daily until he is 80 he would still have hundreds of thousands left.

And he claims that he isn't as crazy as most people think, because he turned the 12,000,000 dollars left to him into 30,000,000 by skillful investment.

His six gorgeous starry-eyed blonde secretaries cost £200 weekly.

He has whisky for breakfast and his house, which cost £200,000, is guarded night and day by six armed men to keep away kidnappers.

"My bitter moods always grow mellow when my secretaries are

close by to give a little consolation, though this form of solace costs 1,000 dollars a week," says Manville.

He admits that he sleeps in white silk pyjamas in a bed which has scarlet sheets and pillows, and claims that he has worked as a labourer in a construction gang.

Billiards Champion
Divorced

Mrs. Florence Enid Davis, of Chesterfield, has been granted a decree nisi at Derby Assizes, because of misconduct by her husband, Mr. Joe Davis, the billiards champion.

Eight British Women from Inside Germany

THEY RETURN FROM
THE LAND OF FEARNAZIS' PRISONERS
TELL THEIR STORY

London.

PENILESS, the clothes they wore all they possessed in the world, eight British women and children arrived at Gravesend last month in a Dutch boat, from Rotterdam.

For the last four months they have been imprisoned in Germany and Nazi Poland since war broke out.

I saw them come off the boat, tired, with thin, drawn cheeks from lack of proper food—and frightened.

You have heard of the fear of the Gestapo. These women have met it. A railway official came up to them for their passports. He was polite. He had a kindly face.

"Your passports, please," he said in an ordinary civil voice.

Without question their hands darted to their purse-bags. Obediently they let him have their passports. And then one of them laughed, a nervous laugh that ended shakily in relief.

"We shall get them back, of course? Yes, yes, of course. I was forgetting—we are in England now."

Some of them have homes to go to, some have not. Mrs. M. Pearce, Polish-born, was being met by her son, who lives in Tanza-road, N.W., and whom she has not seen for nine years.

Miss Mary Rundstein and her sister Sarah were born in England but have not lived here since they were babies. They have no relatives here.

But this is England — "We shall find work," they said confidently.

Mrs. Maude Vickery knows no one in this country. And she will not be able to find work. She is 70 and paralysed. She was married from the boat in a bath chair.

"I have not been in England for 30 years, but it is home," she said simply.

Miss Edith Allen, one of three English women teachers in Cracow, and known everywhere in Poland, told me what it was like to be interned in Germany.

Nuremberg Nightmare "We were in nine prisons altogether," she said, "as we were taken from one place to another. Nuremberg was like a nightmare. The beds were not clean. We had to get rid of the bugs before we could lie down to sleep."

"It was here they stripped us. A woman wardress supervised the search, but there were four male warders who were there all the time looking on."

Miss Edith Allen acted as interpreter. She can speak four languages, French, English, German, and Russian.

Three Jewish girls of the party, Polly Eder and Sarah and Mary Rundstein were told by Nazi guards that they would be put up against a wall.

"We shall then shoot you," explained the guards, "and when you are dead we shall make soup out of you."

How Nazis Joke The girls were terrified, even when they came to understand that this was just the Nazi way of making a little joke.

Yesterday, terrified still, they clung to Miss Ida Daniels, who was the mother of the party. She had a pack of cards and taught them to play "Sevens."

"It amused the children," she told me. "We did what we could to keep them happy."

The two children are nine-year-old Richard and 12-year-old Alexander, sons of Mrs. Sophie Brown, a Polish girl of 27, who married a South African in Cracow.

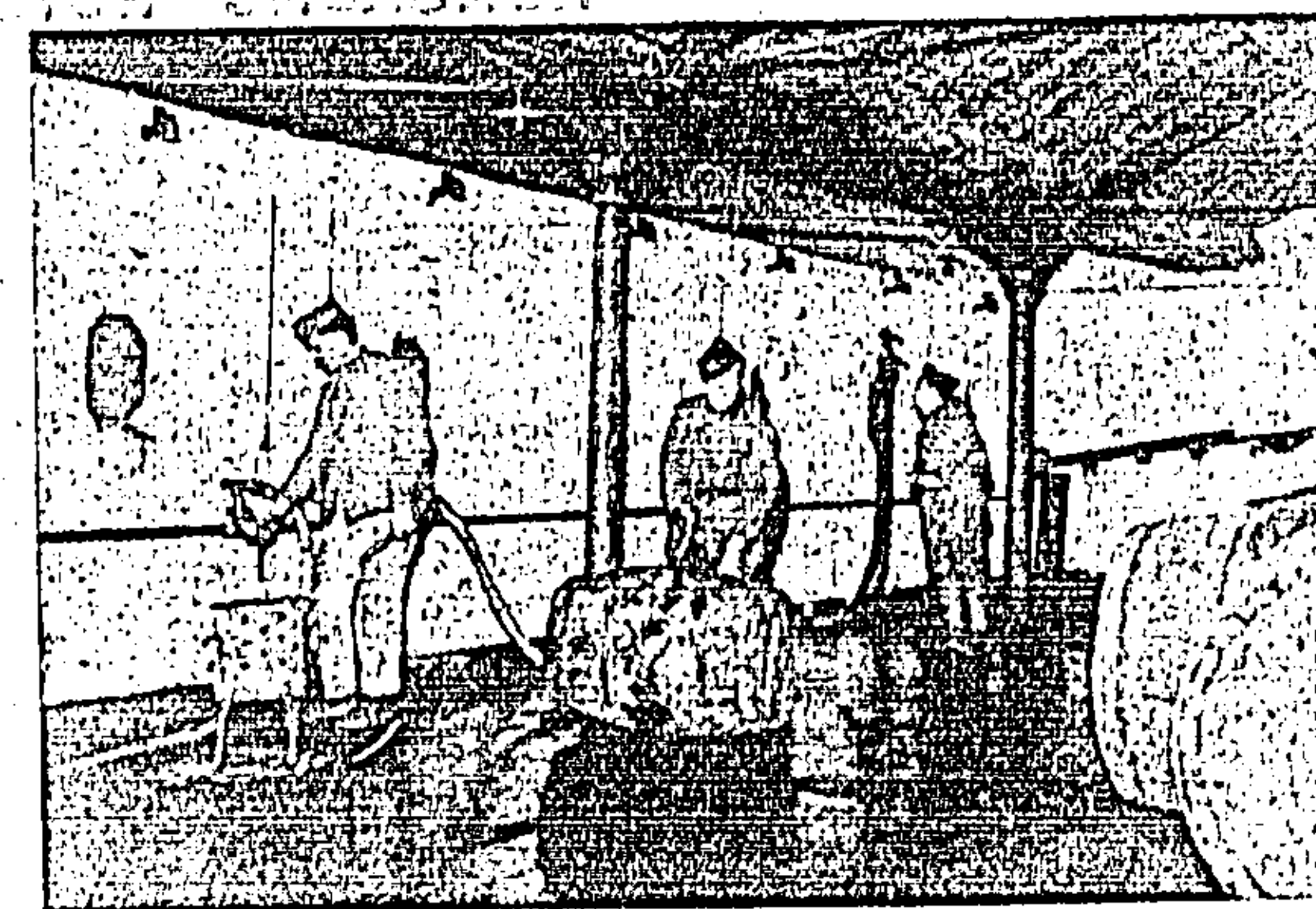
She had a job as manicurist. She has never been to England before. But as the train slid into London she clutched her two children and pointed through the darkness.

"Lon-don! Lon-don," she cried. And Richard and Alexander, both sucking oranges, shrieked with excitement.

"Lon-don," they echoed. Adventure was before them. Only four hunger, misery, lay behind.

One member of the party, Miss Joy Rogers, 21-year-old revue dancer, of Westcliff-on-Sea, did not return with them.

She left them at Rotterdam, saying someone had promised to take her to England by plane.

GOOD
WINE
FOR
THE
TROOPS17, Must
Not Meet
Soldiers

RESERVES of Army wine being tapped for despatch in barrels to estimants behind the lines in France.—French Official War Photograph.

A GIRL of seventeen was banned from going out with soldiers by Kirkby Lonsdale (Westmorland) magistrates.

She was Nellie Rutter, of Tramlane, who was found guilty of stealing a pound note.

Binding her over, the chairman, Mrs. F. Pearson, said that the magistrates had decided to add these conditions: She must not go out with soldiers; must not stay out after ten o'clock at night; must not frequent public-houses.

"The magistrates feel," added Mrs. Pearson, "that many young people are getting into loose ways. Not for years have we had cases of this kind, and we must protect you against temptations."

DASTARDLY
WARFAREU-Boat Sinks Neutral
Without Warning

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH" LONDON, Apr. 7 (UP).—Nazi submarines resumed their dastardly tactics during the week-end, when a U-boat sank the Norwegian steamer Navarra without warning, 35 miles off the north coast of Scotland on Saturday morning.

Three of the ship's officers and nine of the crew were killed.

The Finnish ship Atlas rescued 14 of the crew, who declared that the submarine lingered in the vicinity for half an hour without attempting to rescue any of the crew.

Rowing For Nine Hours All of the survivors were crowded into one lifeboat, and were rowing for nine hours before the arrival of the Atlas, which was guided to the scene by a British plane.

Six of the crew were killed by the explosion caused by the torpedo, while the captain and two male passengers were drowned when a lifeboat capsized.

The Navarra is the 55th Norwegian vessel to be sunk since the outbreak of the war.

No comment on the incident is forthcoming from Berlin.

Interporter
MarriedHundreds Attend Mr.
B. T. Gosano's Wedding

Hundreds of friends, including prominent local sportsmen, attended the wedding yesterday of Mr. Bellarmine Thomas Gosano, well-known and popular interporter footballer and all-round sportsman, and Miss Palmyra Maria Yvanovich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Yvanovich of Soares Avenue, Homuntin.

The service was conducted by the Rev. Fr. Granelli in St. Teresa's Church, where the bride was given away by her father, and attended by four bridesmaids, the Misses Alzira, Lolita and Theresa Yvanovich and Ave Gosano.

The bride looked delightful in a bridal dress of white lace designed on the princess model, with a full train. She carried a sheaf of Arum lilies.

The bridesmaids wore pretty frocks of pink tulle and carried heart-shaped bouquets of pink carnations.

A. V. Gosano and Mr. J. M. Noronha were best man and groomsmen.

After the ceremony, hundreds of "well-wishers" gathered at the Club de Tereolo to toast the health of the bride and groom. The toast was proposed by Mr. A. V. Gosano in a neat speech, and afterwards dancing was enjoyed to music played by Mickey's Band.

Demaret Wins
Annual Masters'
Golf Tournament

AUGUSTA, Apr. 7 (UP).—Jimmy Demaret, with a score of 280, won the seventh Annual Masters' Golf Tournament to-day. Lloyd Mangrum was second with 284, and Byron Nelson third with 295.

Soldier Wants
A Radio
Wedding

SERGEANT CHEVALIER

LOVE that leaps the Atlantic may be a bone of contention for lawyers and clergy.

It certainly is so in the case of Sergt. Charles Chevalier, French Canadian soldier now serving in England, who wants to be married by radio telephone to Vicky Quesnel, aged 19, of Montreal.

Bishop Nelligan, Chief Roman Catholic Chaplain to the Canadian Forces, says the long-distance marriage can take place—but a man must stand proxy for the Sergeant Chevalier.

Church law says that the physical presence of the bride and bridegroom before the priest is essential, although a proxy may be permitted in certain circumstances.

He Wants Radio But Sergeant Chevalier says, "No other man is going to take my place at my wedding ceremony."

That is why he wants a radio wedding. But here both lawyers and priests rise up with objections.

The province of Quebec, in which the bride lives, observes old-style French law, which is quite different from English law.

"I have never heard of a marriage by proxy taking place in Quebec, and I seriously question whether it can be done. Quebec law requires marriages to be performed before a competent official and in this province a competent official means a Priest or Minister of Religion. There is no such thing in Quebec as a civil marriage."

"In general, the Courts of Quebec will recognise as valid a marriage which is recognised as valid by the Church to which the parties belong."

"If the Roman Catholic Church would recognise a proxy marriage by radio as valid there is just a possibility that the Courts would also recognise it as valid under Roman Catholic law."

But Where? Even if all these difficulties could be overcome, the radio-telephone wedding would still be a legal headache.

Would it have taken place in England, in Canada, or halfway across the 3,000 mile radio-beam linking the two parties?

Canada House legal experts will sit down to puzzle the matter out.

"If it can't be done we shall have to wait until we can meet," said Sergt. Chevalier. "But I want to be married before I go further overseas."

And black-haired Vicky told a Montreal correspondent: "I love Charles, and I am willing to marry him by proxy or any other way."

The Colonel
Who Was
Unfit

LIEUT.-COL. Patrick John Reeves was 52.

But he still wanted to do his bit. Then a Medical Board decided that he was unfit for further service.

So Colonel Reeves shot himself.

At the inquest in a Northern Command station the verdict was that he killed himself while the state of his mind was unbalanced.

The coroner (Dr. F. R. Eddison) said: "Here we have an officer who, as far as age was concerned, was beginning to turn the corner, and felt he was of no use."

INDIA'S FUTURE
IN BALANCE

NEW DELHI, Apr. 7 (Reuter).—The Leader of the Opposition in the Madras Legislative Assembly said a victory for the Nazis would mean the end of democratic principles.

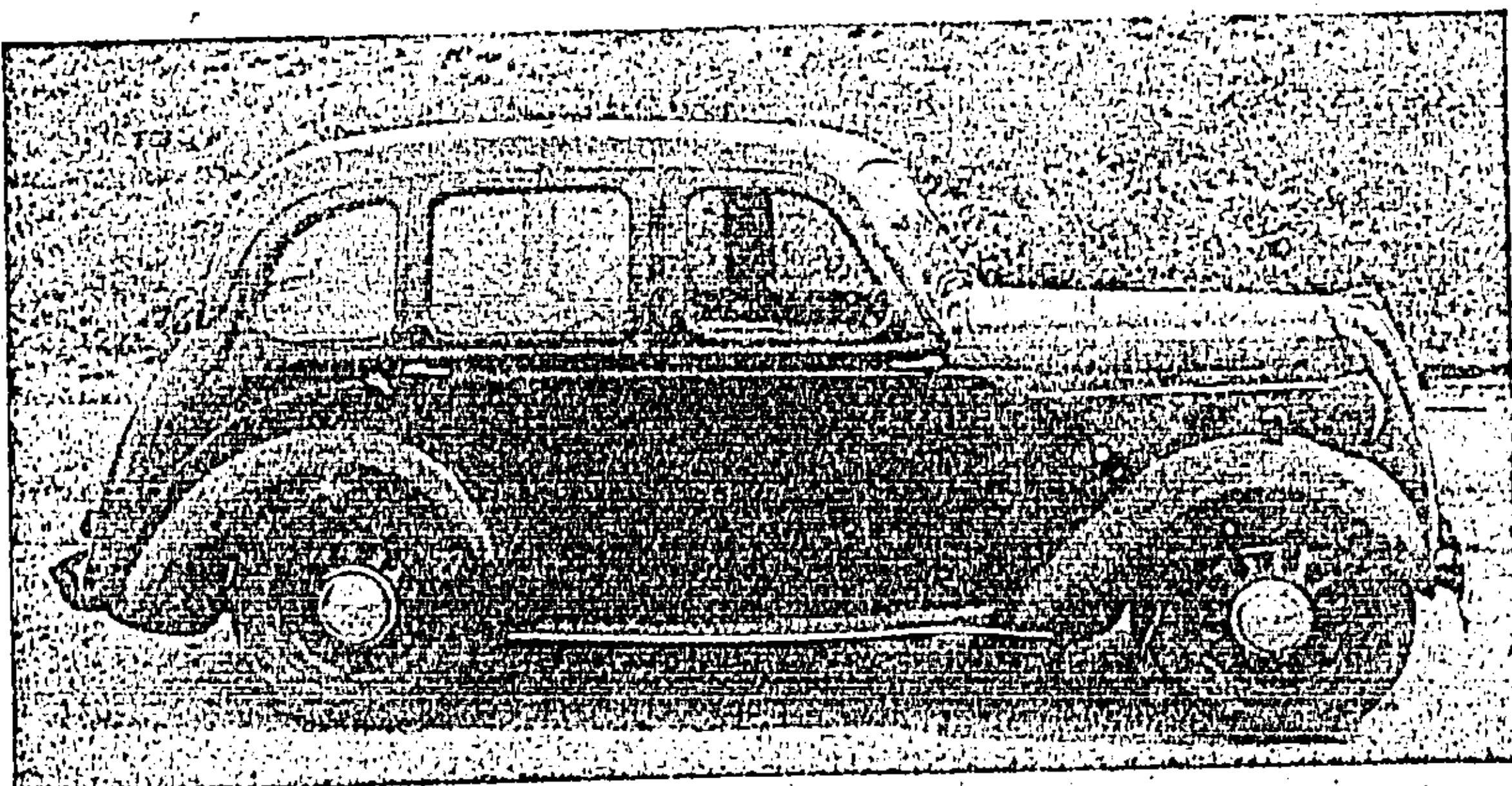
The whole future of India will depend on the result of the war. It is not possible to conceive of a free India apart from Britain.

Introducing the new
Flying Standard

Four-Door "Eight"

An Entirely New Model

- Independent front wheel suspension
- Four-door—four-seater all steel body with ample luggage accommodation
- Built for Economy
- Low Tax
- 45—48 miles per gallon



BUILT FOR ECONOMY — PLANNED TO PRESENT DEMAND

This new FLYING STANDARD model is a brilliant example of the Standard Motor Company's expert PLANNING TO DEMAND. Look through the specification of this new FLYING STANDARD "EIGHT" and see how carefully the designers have incorporated the very qualities made necessary by to-day's and to-morrow's motoring conditions. See how ECONOMY has been studied and concentrated upon — what other car of this "Eight's" accommodation gives you 45-48 m.p.g. Look at the ROOM you get—no crowding, front or rear, plenty of space for head and knees. This car is a GENUINE FOUR SEATER, and is, furthermore, equipped with a substantial LOCKER to take care of a really practical amount of luggage. Notice, too, how satisfactorily the excellent designing of this car from a functional point of view has resulted in its exceptionally pleasing appearance. The low height, for example, of the all-steel body, planned to eliminate footwells or running boards, gives a grace which belies the roominess within. And last, but by no means least, consider that this modestly priced car is equipped with a system of independent front wheel suspension which gives you riding qualities superior to those of many much larger vehicles; perfect steadiness when cornering; and something like contempt for bumps, ruts and pot-holes.

FAR EAST MOTORS

TEL. 59101

NATHAN ROAD.

KOWLOON.

SIR ROBERT
BURNETT'S
CELEBRATED
LONDON
DRY GIN

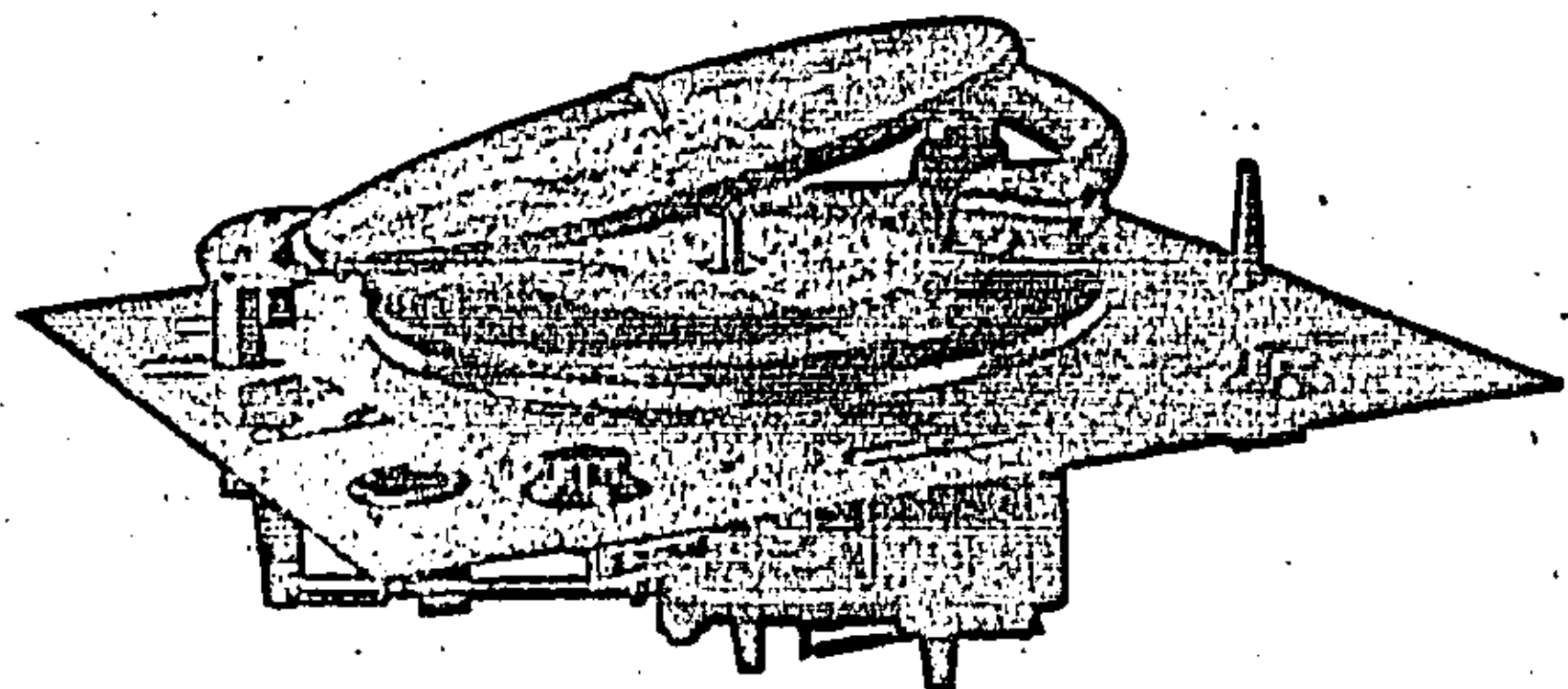


MAKES YOUR FAVOURITE
COCKTAIL TASTE BETTER

ENJOYS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION FOR QUALITY

Sole Agents:—A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
WINE DEPT. TEL. 20616.

LISTEN TO YOUR RECORDS IN COMFORT



"GARRARD" RECORD CHANGER
MODEL RC.10.
PLAYS EIGHT 10" or 12" RECORDS
INSTALLED IN A SUITABLE CABINET FOR USE
WITH YOUR EXISTING RADIO
PRICE \$155.00

Sole Agents:

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
York Building Chater Road.

IT'S HERE! THE NEW 1940 FORD 10 H.P. PREFECT

A limited number has just arrived from
England. Ask for a demonstration early.

WALLACE HARPER & CO., LTD.
223 Nathan Road, Kowloon. Tel. 59245
Arsenal Street, Hongkong. Tel. 28240



THE HONGKONG
PENINSULA HOTEL;
HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL;
&
SHANGHAI
ASTOR HOUSE; PALACE HOTEL;
HOTELS
LIMITED

In association with the Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits, Peking

STUDEBAKERS FOR 1940

Champion, Commander,
President Eight

New, Outstanding features
incorporate—

INTEGRAL DOOR HANDLES,
CONCEALED DOOR HINGES,
GREATER VISIBILITY,
LOEWY-STYLED INTERIORS,

—and a host of other improve-
ments that count for greater
comfort and maximum safety.

For further particulars
apply—

HONGKONG HOTEL
GARAGE

Stubbs Road Tel. 27778-9

DEATH

SUMMERS.—At his home, Kai Tak
Villa, Kowloon City, on April 7,
1940, Capt. Edwin Henry Sum-
mers, aged 73 years. Funeral
will pass the Monument at 5 p.m.
to-day.

The Hongkong Telegraph
Monday, April 8, 1940.
Wyndham St., Hongkong
Telephone: 26016

THE prefix "Special to the Telegraph"
is used by the "Hongkong Telegraph"
to indicate news which is strictly copyright
under the provisions of the Telecommuni-
cations Ordinance, 1934. Such news as
bears the indication "S.T." is received in
Hongkong on the date of publication by
the United Press Association, who reserve
all rights and forbid republication,
either wholly or in part without previous
arrangement.

The War Goes On

As we enter upon the eighth month
of the war we have plenty of reason
for satisfaction with the balance of
advantage during the seven un-
dramatic months that are behind us.
Nothing could have served us better
than this long respite in which to
marshal our resources. When Goeb-
bels boasts that a neutral traveller
in Germany would scarcely observe
any difference from peace conditions,
he is apparently all unconscious that
this is precisely Germany's weakness.
If there is little difference it is
because little difference was possible.
Hitler had years ago harnessed the
whole activity of the nation to the
furtherance of his deliberate design
of launching war on Europe at a
moment chosen by himself. Thus,
long before the war began the
country was already working almost
at the maximum pitch of which it
was capable. With ourselves, on the
other hand, it was only after the
emergency had actually burst upon
us that we seriously took in hand the
task of keying up our economy to
war pitch and effecting the painful
transition from peace to war condi-
tions. We have made immense
strides during this invaluable seven
months of "quiet war" and with
every day that passes we come
nearer to overhauling the enemy.
From now onwards the Blitzkrieg,
whenever it comes, will find us both
in a relative and in an absolute sense
immeasurably better prepared than
on September 3, 1939.

Another gain to be registered is the
stratagem, none the less sure for
being slow, which the British and
French navies are inflicting on the
enemy, despite his every frantic
effort to wriggle out of the toils. We,
on our part, are in a position to trade
freely with every one of those 10
neutrals and with the whole of the
rest of the world besides.

By his utter contempt for every
rule of law and every prescription of
humanity in the conduct of the war,
Hitler had made his regime more
universally loathed, if that were
possible, than it already was in the
last phase of the peace. For him
it is a disastrous miscalculation that
he is fighting at all after seven
months, having been confidently
assured by Ribbentrop that Britain
and France would lay down the
sword after a brief campaign and
leave him in possession of the field
to pull off another of his "miracles."
Realising now that victory is beyond
his grasp, he is behaving like a
ferocious beast at bay. On our side
the essential thing is to remember
that, though at bay, he still has
plenty of fight left in him. We must
not surrender to any foolish notion
that victory can be "cheaply won"
or that it will not demand the last
ounces of effort and of sacrifice. The
unity and power of our Empire as
displayed are indeed majestic, and
our great French ally is a tower of
strength, but though the final attain-
ment of our goal is certain we must
give our loins for a long and arduous
journey.

Britain's debt to America
has long been a subject of
controversy in the United
States. Criticism of Britain
has been severe.

Yet that criticism arises
entirely out of misconception
and misunderstanding. It is
only necessary to give au-
thoritative explanation of the
difficulties in order to dis-
sipate the violent attacks on
the British Exchequer that
spring from ignorance.

FIRST of all, dealing with
the history of the Debt
and the Settlement, it is
easy for me to give an ac-
count, although much pre-
judice existed at the time.

In 1922 the Debt amounted
more or less to 4,000 million
dollars.

The money was borrowed
from the United States after
America entered the war, and at
the time when questions of
settlement arose other countries
owed Britain 8,000 million dol-
lars.

Now, when peace came to the
world the belief was general in
Britain that the United States did
not expect or exact a settlement.

This conviction was due to the
utterance of President Wilson, who
had said that there was to be no
profit from the war, and in April
1917, addressing both Houses of
Congress, declared that "we seek no
material compensation for the sacri-
fices we shall freely make."

THE declaration was in har-
mony with other statements
by American public men.

Speakers in Congress had strength-
ened the conception in Britain that,
in America's eyes, the Debt was a
contribution made by the United
States to a common cause. Here are
some typical utterances made at the
time the Debt was incurred—

Senator McCumber: "We ought
to be mighty liberal in the ex-
penditure of money when we can
take no part in the real battle,
which to-day is the battle of the
American people."

Senator Smoot: "Every dollar
expended under the provisions of
this Bill will be for the benefit of
the United States."

Senator Kenyon: "I hope that
one of these loans will never be
paid, and that we will never ask
that it be paid. I never want to
see this Government ask France
to return the loan we may make
her."

Senator Cummins: "I am perfect-
ly willing to give to any of the
Allied nations the money which
they need to carry on our war,
for it is now our war. I would
give it just as freely as I would
to equip our army or to maintain
our navy."

Congressman Mondell: "We can
(by the advances) effectively, and
in the immediate future, arm,
strengthen, and support those who
are, since our declaration of war,
fighting our battles."

Congressman Mann: "I think it
is our highest duty in the making
of war to give aid to those who
are fighting the enemy against
whom we have declared war."

Congressman Fordney: "Their
(the advances) only purpose is to
aid them in the best way possible
to fight our battles across the sea,
without calling upon our men to
go there."

Congressman Madden: "We are
starting out to win a victory as I
understand it, to maintain Ameri-
can rights; and if we can maintain
American rights by furnishing
money to somebody willing to fight
our battles for ourselves, we ought
to do it."

THERE were other public utter-
ances by prominent Ameri-
cans in the same vein.

For example, General Pershing has
said:—

"If it had not been that the Allies
were able to hold the lines for
fifteen months after we had entered
the war, hold them with the support
of the loans we made, the war might
have been lost. We scarcely realised
what those loans meant to them and
to us."

"It seems to me that there is some
middle ground where we should bear
a certain part of the expense in
maintaining the Allies' armies on
the front while we were preparing,
instead of calling all this money a
loan and insisting upon its repay-
ment. We were responsible. We
gave the money knowing it would
be used to hold the Boche until we
could prepare. Fifteen months
Think of it!"

WE HIRED THE MONEY

by Lord Beaverbrook

Here is the second in a series of articles by
Lord Beaverbrook, exclusive to the "Hong-
kong Telegraph" in Hongkong, revealing the
truth about the American debt settlement.

It has been sent to newspapers of the
United States of America, Canada, Australia,
New Zealand, South Africa, and other parts
of the world.

It appears in the principal newspapers of
the capitals of the Dominions and the United
States.

The article has also been circulated in
pamphlet form to senators and legislators in
all parts of the Empire and every State of the
American Union.

Copies of this pamphlet will be obtain-
able free of all charge on written application
to the Daily Express Office, Fleet-Street,
E.C.4.

Clearly there is a great contrast
between Pershing's view and that
expressed by President Coolidge.
For, while Coolidge said: "They
hired the money," Pershing says, in
effect, "We hired the soldiers."

Pershing and the American legis-
lators in 1917 envisaged the war as
a joint undertaking. If that is how
we must regard it, then the burden
was unequally distributed. Figures
drawn from an American source
illustrate this:—

The gross cost of the war in per-
centage of the national wealth was:—

Great Britain 34.40
America 8.07

The annual cost of the war in
percentage of national income was:—

Great Britain 36.92
America 15.50

The battle deaths in percentage of
population were:—

Great Britain 1.44
America05

With such utterances and such
facts in their minds the British
delegates at the Peace Conference
formed high hopes of the American
attitude towards the Debts.

IT must be said that the Ameri-
can official spokesmen did
nothing then to encourage this
British opinion.

At the same time, the American
attitude towards reparations gave,
by inference, a measure of support
to British optimism.

Britain asked that "war costs"
should be included in the bill for
reparations to be presented to Ger-
many. The American representa-
tives said that only compensation for
"war damage" could be asked from
the Germans. The American point
of view, pressed with vigour, pre-
vailed.

Now the debts to the United States
were plainly one of the "war costs"
of the Allied Powers. The United
States was therefore impairing its
debtor's power to pay. And, by
preventing the British claim on
Germany for those "war costs," the
Americans allowed the inference to
be drawn that the Debt might be
regarded as a dead letter.

There was surprise, then, when, a
few years later, the Americans be-
gan to press for settlement of the
Debt.

In fact, in 1919, when President
Wilson's Administration was still in
office, Americans in New York, es-
pecially American business men,
made it plain in their representations
over and over again that the pay-
ment of private debts by Britain to
the United States would discharge
Britain's obligations.

Nothing was expected from the
accumulated war debts for many
years to come.

It must not be supposed that it is
urged or alleged that these represen-
tations interfered with or impaired
the United States Government's right
to claim repayment of the Debt.

They did, however, create con-
fidence in Britain that reconstruction
would go forward without any inter-
ference on account of these responsi-
bilities.

It was only when the change of
administration came in the United
States in the year 1921 that the de-
mand for settlement of the Debt be-
gan to be pressed upon Britain.

The first American request for a
funding of the Debt was not made
until 1922, and Mr. Andrew Mellon
was responsible for the decision to
press for a settlement of the issue.

WHEN the pressure was being
put on the British Govern-
ment to take up the question,
Lord Balfour, who was Secre-
tary for Foreign Affairs in the
Lloyd George Government wrote a
Note.

In it he said, in effect, what we
owe to the United States arises from
the money which others have bor-
rowed from us. We have been only
the intermediaries.

Now this was a mis-statement.
Britain had been in the position not
of an intermediary, but of a banker
who received deposits and made
loans.

But the mistake was Balfour's mis-
take. It was not the error of the
British nation.

The Note was written at a time
when Balfour was growing very old.
His usefulness had passed. And
Britain should not be held responsi-
ble for his statement. It should not
be held against the British people.

Yet Britain has never had a fair
consideration of the argument in the
Balfour Note because of the mis-
statement.

American opinion was concerned
with the mis-statement and not with
the argument.

THERE now came a change of
Premiership in Britain and a
general election. Lloyd George
went out. Bonar Law came to
power.

Under pressure from Washington,
he sent Mr. Baldwin to negotiate in
the United States. But he gave him
directions to return after making an
examination of the position. He
made his own views perfectly plain:—

A settlement must depend on
some other method of satisfying the
United States than the transfer of
money.

The Debt could not be paid in
gold. Britain had no gold to send.
It could not be paid in an increased
sale of British goods. The United
States would not take more goods.
And it could not be settled by means
of the trade balance. For the trade
balance was against Britain.

Bonar Law's position was that of a
debtor willing to pay but requiring
that payment must be adjusted, both
in form and amount, to the debtor's
capacity to pay.

This principle has since been
adopted by the United States. In
1925, the United States War Debt
Commission stated that the capacity
to pay should be taken into account
in considering the funding of foreign
debts.

This was what Bonar Law asked
for.

It has sometimes been said—al-
though Bonar Law did not deal with
this possibility—that Britain should
part with other assets in settlement
of the debt. For instance, Bermuda
and the British possession in the
Caribbean.

Without discussing the merits of
this proposal from the British stand-
point, let it be said at once that no
United States Government has ever
been willing to open up negotiations
on such a basis. Every succeeding
President has opposed any such ac-
tuation do not want any more island
populations. The era when the
Danish Islands were purchased by the
United States for 25 million dollars
has long since passed.

The President of the United States
prefers to leave the responsibility for
the Caribbean Islands with the Brit-
ish Government.

SO Bonar Law, as I have said,
never considered the trans-
fer of British Islands to United
States ownership, and he gave
no instructions on that point to
his emissaries.

But when Baldwin left for the
United States Bonar Law made the
position that Britain could pay only
according to its capacity perfectly
clear to the American Ambassador,
and also in public statements to the
American newspapers. He delib-
erately called in a newspaper reporter
on the eve of Baldwin's departure to
make his views plain to the people
of the United States.

Baldwin went to Washington. He
discussed a settlement involving a
negotiation of the Debt by means of
money payments. This was impossi-
ble. It meant a transfer of about
£38 millions of gold a year. And
Britain had in hand only £125
millions of gold coin and bullion.
This was less than the pre-

war gold stock, held at that time by
the public as well as the Bank.
Any depletion of it was quite im-
possible in a country where the gold
still prevailed, where the note issue
was based on gold values.

Baldwin was forbidden by his in-
structions from making a settlement.
He was permitted only to discuss
terms.

But he went further than his in-
structions. He recommended a set-
tlement.

He did not wait to consult his
Cabinet colleagues in Britain. When
he came home he made a statement
on his arrival at Southampton that
the terms he brought back were the
best that could be got and ought to
be accepted.

By doing so he committed his col-
leagues to the settlement. A political
crisis followed at once. Baldwin had
either to get his settlement through
or resign. Having made his state-
ment there was no way out. His
resignation meant the break-up of
the Government.

That was the position that con-
fronted Bonar Law. If he main-
tained his opposition to the Baldwin
settlement his Cabinet would split.
And there would be another general
election, with his Conservative Party
divided and shattered at the polls.

Most of Bonar Law's colleagues
were in favour of the settlement. The
weight of Cabinet opinion was on
that side. And those of his political
friends who opposed the settlement
were handicapped by the fact that
Bonar Law was in bad health. They
could not subject him to the stresses
and strains of a political struggle.

So Bonar Law was prevailed upon
to accept the Baldwin position under
protest.

It has often been represented that
I was the only opponent of the set-
tlement at that time. This is not so.
There were others, including Mr.
Winston Churchill, Mr. Reginald Mc-
Kenna, and Mr. J. M. Keynes.

WITHIN the short space of
eight years, after the Bal-
dwin settlement, when some 2,000
million gold dollars had been
transferred by Britain to the
United States, a financial crisis
broke out in Britain, as it was
bound to do sooner or later.

A great run took place. Foreigners
removed their balances. The Treas-
ury continued to pay. It borrowed
fifty million pounds from France and
the United States. But the run con-
tinued. And in the end Britain was
compelled to abandon the gold stan-
dard. There was no hold left.

The Debt, of course, was not re-
pudiated. But there was a failure to
pay, due simply to the bankruptcy
of the British Treasury and the dis-
appearance of the gold. It was
bankruptcy, not repudiation. It was
a misfortune to go bankrupt. It was
not a crime.

The situation had arisen of which
Bonar Law had clearly and empha-
tically warned the United States at
the time the settlement was made.

Britain and the United States had
a joint responsibility for depleting the
British Treasury. From the making
of the settlement to the failure to
pay, 2,000 million dollars of money
had been transferred from Britain
to the United States in Debt instal-
ments.

The United States knew the
debtor's condition, and yet exacted
payment of the Debt. In the end,
debtor and creditor shared the re-
sponsibility for emptying the British
treasury.

There were left the goods on Brit-
ain's shelves. The creditor did not
take these. He did not want them.
The United States had plenty of
goods on her own shelves. The trouble
was she could not get buyers for them.

Now would the United States take
American securities in the hands of
British investors. The last thing in
the world she wanted was to have
those securities liquidated at a time
when the American market was fall-
ing heavily.

Indeed, it was looked on as an un-
friendly act if foreigners offered to
sell American securities on the New
York market.

And this was a view which was
strongly pressed upon Britain by the
Americans.

But now came another chapter in
the story of misfortune. Financial
collapse in the United States.

This was different from the British
crisis. The United States ex-
perienced financial disaster at a
time when the country had
plenty of money. She had lots of
gold in her vaults. When the crash
came gold stocks amounted to 4,000
million dollars.

When the crisis was over, the
United States, although she had gone
off the gold standard, had increased
her holding of gold.

REMEMBER the distinction
between the British crisis.
When the gold was all gone and
British credit was ruined, and the
American crisis, when the
gold amounted to 4,000 million
dollars, and had increased in
1934, when the crisis was over,
to 8,000 millions.

But in face of this large stock of
gold, 4,000 millions in gold dollars,
British citizens who held American
bonds pledging payment in gold
dollars were required to take paper
dollars, after these paper dollars had
fallen heavily in value. By this

PLEASE Turn To Page 4.

Press Commentary

ALLIES' FIGHTING SPIRIT

Keener Edge To Most Deadly Weapon

LONDON, Apr. 7 (Reuter).—Developments during the last few days in the Allied economic policy have given an even keener edge to their deadliest weapon. This is the consensus of Sunday's British press comment which is chiefly confined to two things—the tightening of blockade measures and the ever deepening co-operation of the British and French.

The latter, in described as not only the Allies' main source of power but also destined to be a permanent basis for building a new Europe. The press view is that ever since the last meeting of the Supreme War Council, a new fighting spirit has been clearly evident in the punning speeches of Mr. Chamberlain in Norway, and Sweden, the Anglo-French talks, the British drive in the Balkans and the hastening to London of the Balkan envoys. These all form one of the most valuable factors in the defeat of Hitlerism.

Main Problem

The main problem lies in north-west and south-east Europe. As the "Sunday Times" puts it, the relation of the neutrals to Germany is that of threatened men.

In north-west Scandinavia and Holland they see their ships destroyed, their seamen murdered and their neutral waters abused with impunity but they do not dare retaliate.

If Germany wins the war, not one of them will survive yet here they are hardening the rod for their backs by supplying Germany with iron ore. If the neutrals are unable to defend their interests, the "Sunday Times" continues, our job is to study how we can persuade them to do so. In south-east Europe the position is different. We must help the neutrals to face up to Germany by two methods. We must buy their goods and we must give them firm guarantees against military destruction.

"Emco," the new British Balkan Trading Company, is a pointer to the first method.

General Weyland with his Allied Army in the middle East is a pointer to the second.

Whole-Hearted Blockade

The "Economist" says that while the Allies have every sympathy for the predicament which the neutrals are in, and do not intend to deprive them of their rights, it is only plain common sense to say that the only effective blockade is a whole-hearted one.

The "Sunday Express" says the wisest policy is that of a cat—to watch every exit, for the rat cannot live without water and must come out.

The "Economist" says that if the net is really tightened, German military forces must be used to break it. Commander Stephen King-Hall, in his weekly news-letter, suggests that if the Allies can reach the first anniversary of the war in a state of deadlock they will have passed their first phase.

The job will then be to develop their resources to the full behind their defences so as to live as full and as civilised a life as possible. This is the second phase.

Impetuous Objectives

We must remember, he says, that during the greater part of our recorded history man has lived and worked with his weapons at his side. This state of affairs may last three years or more. During this time, the main task will be the development of Anglo-French co-operation with the objective of providing impregnable defence and liberty and freedom in modern Europe.

At the same time they will have to show the world that behind the barriers Britain and France have created a new world of steadily increasing economic and military strength and that, subject to the fulfilment of the war aims, the German people can co-operate in that new world.

If this happens, Commander King Hall suggests that possibly a third phase of the military struggle may never be needed.

The Catholic organ "Tablet" looks to the future from a basis of Anglo-French unity.

This unity is much more than that of allies against a common foe. It is a unity from which, with the help of other nations, we hope that unity in Europe will be born again.

LOST PROPERTY REWARD OFFER

Week-end Losses By Europeans

A reward of an unspecified sum has been offered by Mr. W. H. E. Coates of 10 Peak Mansions, for the return of a gold ring set with sapphires and diamonds. Mr. Coates reported to the Police that the ring, valued at £30, had been lost between Leighton Hill Road and Peak Hotel. Mr. Summonds of Island Road has reported the loss of a carving knife. Someone stole it from his home. Clothing and two clocks, valued at £40, was reported as stolen by Mr. F. S. O'Neill. Some person entered his house at 184 Austin Road. Mr. F. S. Lunnell, a metro reader, reported the loss of a raincoat, worth £10, from his home at 74 Johnston Road.

Nordic neutrals fear worsening of their situation

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

COPENHAGEN, Apr. 7 (UP).—Scandinavia, warned by both Europe's war camps that any move in favour of one side will be considered a hostile act by the other, is clinging passively to her precarious neutrality perch, wondering whether the coming week will bring an incident which will topple one of her component nations into war.

The war of nerves, which has been raging at fever pitch throughout Scandinavia this week and which has caused very great apprehension in Oslo and Stockholm, is now considered to be the least threatening of all the Scandinavian war clouds.

Although official comment is lacking it is now reported that the British notes demands are less friendly in tone.

Political circles maintain that the notes were more concerned with Russia than Germany, stating that the Western Powers will feel themselves threatened if Russia secures control of or possesses a port on the Atlantic.

The Scandinavian capitals do not feel themselves to be in the same dilemma in this respect as they do in the Europe war.

In this connection M. Kolt's speech failed to arouse much Scandinavian interest. The stronger passages of his speech were attributed to the rising pitch of national indignation over Norway's losses of lives and ships and the disrespect for her neutrality rather than any stiffening against either war camp.

The speech indicated that there will be no new departures in Norwegian policy as a result of Lord Halifax's note.

Diplomatic circles characterise the speech as a reiteration of Norwegian policy, which has not been changed since 1914.

Meanwhile, however, German and British broadcasts—which intrigue the Scandinavian people—have been battling fiercely over Scandinavia all this week end.

The Copenhagen "National Tidende" correspondent in Berlin reports that Germany considers that Scandinavia may become a battlefield in a matter of days or hours—and under pressure of mounting belligerent warnings and rumours, Scandinavia is ready to believe it.

Sweden's Attitude

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Apr. 7 (UP).—M. Guenther, the Swedish Foreign Minister, is quoted in a special statement to the "Sunday Chronicle" as saying that Sweden is "determined to hold fast to our neutrality to the utmost and to defend it if necessary."

"For Sweden the position of neutrality is not only a question of principle but—the only—practicable policy of preservation of her independence in protecting her vital interests."

"Whether we look at it from a logical or a moral point of view, our country has no base for our neutrality and it is on that that we have taken our stand from the beginning—normal exchange with the belligerents of our own products and imports, where necessary, for our national life, and otherwise a strict confirmation of the acknowledged rules of international law."

Dogs Fight, Then Bite

European Hurt In King's Park

Two dogs, one belonging to Mr. H. S. Bascombe and the other to Mr. S. Fansey have been placed under observation as a result of an incident on the C.H.A. ground at King's Park yesterday.

According to a report, the dogs fought with each other and as Mr. Bascombe separated them he was bitten on the hand.

Mrs. Maddy of Prince Edward Road has reported that her dog bit on an amah, Wong Chi-lan, on the right foot. Wong was sent to Kowloon Hospital for treatment and the dog is under observation.

Li Min, 22, of Salkung Road, was also sent to Kowloon Hospital as a result of a dog bite. He was walking in Kai Yan Road when an unidentified dog bit him.

Food Price Increase

A news paragraph in Saturday's issue of the "Telegraph" headed "Food prices reduced," was a reporter's error in confusing figures. Actually, prices have been increased slightly in respect of five items of food as follows: Thick cream, Golden Butter brand from 35 to 40 cents per six oz. tin, and from 21 to 23 cents per tin of three ozs. Libby's corned beef from 44 to 70 cents per tin and Emery corned beef from 33 to 61 cents per tin. Outback tin, C and B brand 2 lb. from \$1.10 to \$1.37 per tin.

Diplomatic Offensive

Important Development Expected This Week

LONDON, Apr. 7 (Reuter).—The coming week is expected to provide an even greater Allied development than last week.

Talks have already begun between Lord Halifax and the British diplomatic representatives in the Balkans and the Danubian countries.

A secret session of the House of Commons on Thursday will discuss economic blockade.

M. Paul Reynaud, the French Premier, is now holding conversations with the French Ministers to the Balkan countries and a secret session of the French Senate will be held on Tuesday.

Three-Part Offensive

LONDON, Apr. 7 (Reuter).—The Allies' diplomatic and economic offensive falls into three parts, says the "Reuter's" diplomatic correspondent.

"They are (1) the notes to Norway and Sweden, (2) conversations between M. Georges Monnet, the French Minister of Blockade, and Mr. Ronald Cross, the British Minister of Economic Warfare, and (3) talks between Viscount Halifax, the British Foreign Secretary, and the English Ministers to the Balkans."

It is learned that the notes to Norway and Sweden reserve English rights in dealing with the German use of Scandinavian waters to evade the blockade.

The conference with the Ministers to the Balkans faces the prospect that Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, former President of the Reichsbank, may be brought back to try and head off the Allies' intentions, but it is realised that the Allies possess the money and machinery and no financial wizard can resist this pressure with a blocked currency and barter as the only weapons.

The Ministers from the Balkans will find themselves co-operating in an enterprise far exceeding the bounds of diplomacy as formerly understood.

ILLEGAL SHANGHAI COURT

Foreigners Summoned In Japanese Areas

SHANGHAI, Apr. 8 (Reuter).—Foreigners without extraterritorial rights and Chinese north of Soochow Creek (Japanese-controlled area) in recent weeks have been forced to appear in a "Court of Rehabilitation" to face civil actions, according to investigations completed by the "North China Daily News."

Ignoring summonses from Japanese officials of the Court brings immediate arrest and, in many cases, punishment, says the paper.

The whereabouts of the Court are unknown, but it is established that hearings are held in a place believed to be occupied by the Japanese Naval Landing Party.

Four Cases Handled

Four cases handled by the Court came to public notice, though it is impossible to obtain statements from the persons involved.

In one case, the wife of a Russian watchman was arrested in her home and taken to the Japanese Naval Landing Party premises. She was later released on the request of the Municipal Police. The woman's small child was forced to accompany her.

The woman was arrested because she owed \$80 to a Chinese storekeeper.

The "North China Daily News" learned from "absolutely reliable sources" that the victim ignored the Court summons.

Other cases also involved Chinese debts. The Court, functioning without the knowledge of the Consular body or any other recognised authority, has the obvious aim of curtailing the jurisdiction of Chinese Courts of the Settlement areas under Japanese control, says the paper.

NEW ORLEANS, Apr. 7 (UP).—A tornado which swept through this district to-day killed at least 5 persons and caused property damage estimated at \$500,000.

Exchange At A Glance

SELLING

T.T. London	1/2 1/8
Demand	1/2 1/8
T.T. Shanghai	350
T.T. Singapore	52 1/2
T.T. Japan	83 1/2
T.T. India	82 1/2
T.T. U.S.A.	22
T.T. Manila	44
T.T. Batavia	40 1/2
T.T. Bangkok	150
T.T. Saigon	108 1/2
T.T. France	10 5/8
T.T. Switzerland	90
T.T. Australia	1/6 1/8

BUYING

4 m/s L/C London	1/3 1/4
4 m/s D/P	1/3 1/4
4 m/s L/C U.S.A.	23
4 m/s France	11 1/4
30 d/s India	84
U.S. Cross rate in London	4.02 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in N.Y.	3.58 1/4

SHANGHAI H.C.L.

Japanese Blamed For Increased Food Costs

SHANGHAI, Apr. 8, (Reuter).—The present high cost of vital necessities in Shanghai is entirely due to the "monopolistic manner" in which the Japanese are hampering the free flow of food from the interior, says the "North China Daily News" on the basis of an extensive survey by the paper for several weeks.

Organisations, individuals and groups familiar with the actual conditions were interviewed for the survey and the facts ascertained are in keeping with the prevailing conditions.

Committee's Report

The daily recalls that the Municipal Council appointed a Price Control Committee in March and asked that a report be submitted to aid in devising ways and means of relieving the situation.

In part of the Committee's report stated: "The Committee is satisfied that the fundamental cause of the high prices to be recognised (especially as far as domestic rice, wheat, meat and fish are concerned, and to a lesser extent, vegetables) is the fact that this area has been in the grip of a conflict since August, 1937, and that the terrain on which Shanghai has been accustomed to rely for its supplies, is under military control."

"So long as farmers' supplies are prevented from having a free market for their commodities, the prices of necessities within the two foreign settlements of Shanghai must exceed the normal."

5,000,000 Population

Doubt was expressed on the accuracy of the above statement, but the survey of the "North China Daily News" confirms that while the population of the city has increased from 3,500,000 to 5,000,000 due to the influx since the hostilities, supplies of foodstuffs, allowed to come to Shanghai by the Japanese are considerably less than those from the interior. At the same time when the population was lower, says the paper.

Gang Leader Imprisoned

Man Who Intimidates Wanchai Hawkers

Said to be one of three leaders of a gang of intimidators operating in Wanchai, Chan Po-kwan, 20, unemployed, was sentenced to two months' hard labour by Mr. Sheldon at the Central Magistracy to-day for theft of 10 yards of cotton cloth, the property of Wong Kun, 43, a hawker.

Wreck Stalls

Det-Sergeant Morrison said Chan was known to the Police. Hawkers were usually the victims of the gang, but if any report was made to the Police there was usually insufficient evidence. When the hawkers obtained a return of their stalls these were often wrecked or the hawkers themselves were assaulted. It was more or less a gang of intimidators and its members were mixed up in practically every fight that occurred in Wanchai.

Passing sentence, Mr. Sheldon took into consideration, the youth of defendant. However, his Worship told defendant that next time the prison term would be longer and he would be recommended for banishment.

Defendant admitted a previous conviction.

EUROPEANS IN ACCIDENTS

Two European women were involved in traffic accidents yesterday. According to a report, Mrs. C. Lauder of Stubbs Road knocked down Li Sam-luen, nine-year-old boy, as she was driving a car in Queen's Road East. Li was sent to hospital with head injuries.

Miss Halliday was driving in Nathan Road when she knocked down Li Ping, a man. Li sustained minor injuries and was taken to Kowloon Hospital. The car was slightly damaged.

IDENTITY DISPUTE

Unusual Case At The Supreme Court

Who is Leung Mel-ha? This was the poser the Chief Justice, Sir Atholl MacGregor, was asked to settle at the Supreme Court this morning when two sisters, parties to a suit involving a house in Kowloon City, both claimed to be of that name.

Plaintiff, who called herself Leung Mel-ha, asked the Court for a declaration that she is the owner of New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 2351 (13 Nga Tain Long Road), and an order for her younger sister, Leung Shu-fan, alias Leung Mel-ha, to return the Crown Lease and other documents in connection with the property. Defendant counter-claimed for a declaration that the property belonged to her.

Mr. Percy Chen, instructed by Mr. C. A. S. Poon, appeared for plaintiff, and defendant was represented by Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C., instructed by Messrs. Woo and Woo.

Forgery Alleged

Mr. Chen explained that the reason why defendant was also called Leung Mel-ha in the writ was because she had filed a memorial notice with the Land Office under that name. The case for the plaintiff was that the signature on the notice had been forged by defendant. Both of them claimed to be Leung Mel-ha, and therefore one of the issues to be decided was the question of identity. In September, 1936, went on Mr. Chen, plaintiff bought the house from one Kwan Kung-shun for \$4,350. The property was duly conveyed to her, and in May the following year a new Crown lease was issued. Three years later, defendant improperly obtained possession of the lease and since then had refused to return it to plaintiff. Defendant also caused a memorial notice to be entered in the name of Leung Mel-ha and not Leung Shu-fan, which was her proper name.

The defence denied that plaintiff was Leung Mel-ha and further alleged that plaintiff bought the property on behalf of defendant to whom she was indebted to the extent of \$8,000 for which she signed a promissory note.

In connection with the promissory note, said Mr. Chen, plaintiff did sign it, but did so under duress and as a result of coercion by defendant or her agents for she did not in fact owe the money.

Plaintiff's Evidence

Plaintiff told the Court she was Leung Mel-ha and bought the house with her own money. In August, 1937, she visited Cholon, Cochinchina, where defendant was living. In connection with the wedding of her sister-in-law's daughter. After the wedding, defendant obtained possession of her passport and refused to return it to her unless and until she signed a promissory note for \$8,000. She did not owe defendant the money and told her she would rather die than sign the note. To this defendant replied: "If you want to die go ahead, for you may one day die at my hands."

Eventually, she signed the note and on the following day defendant accompanied her back to Hongkong. Defendant stayed with her and one day she asked her for the plans and other documents in connection with the house. After having seen them, defendant kept them and since then had refused to return them to her.

Cross-examined, plaintiff said she could not suggest any motive why defendant, her own sister, should have wanted to deprive her of the house. She denied that her father's surname was Chan and that defendant had been sending remittances to her.

The case is proceeding.

Discussions With Neutral Envoys

LONDON, Apr. 7 (Reuter).—According to Paris Radio, the Swedish and Norwegian envoys in Berlin were called to the German Foreign Office by Herr von Ribbentrop this afternoon.

The discussion lasted an hour.

It's worth while to feel and look as well as PHOSFERINE makes you

at all times and seasons in all climates and travels in all work and play at all ages



Take Phosferine and enjoy the recovered Nerve Control that keeps you at your best.

PHOSFERINE

The Greatest of all Tonics TABLETS or LIQUID
PHOSFERINE PROPRIETORS:
LTD.,
WATFORD, ENGLAND.
Sole Agents:
DODWELL & CO. LTD.,
P.O. Box 34, HONGKONG.
APB1



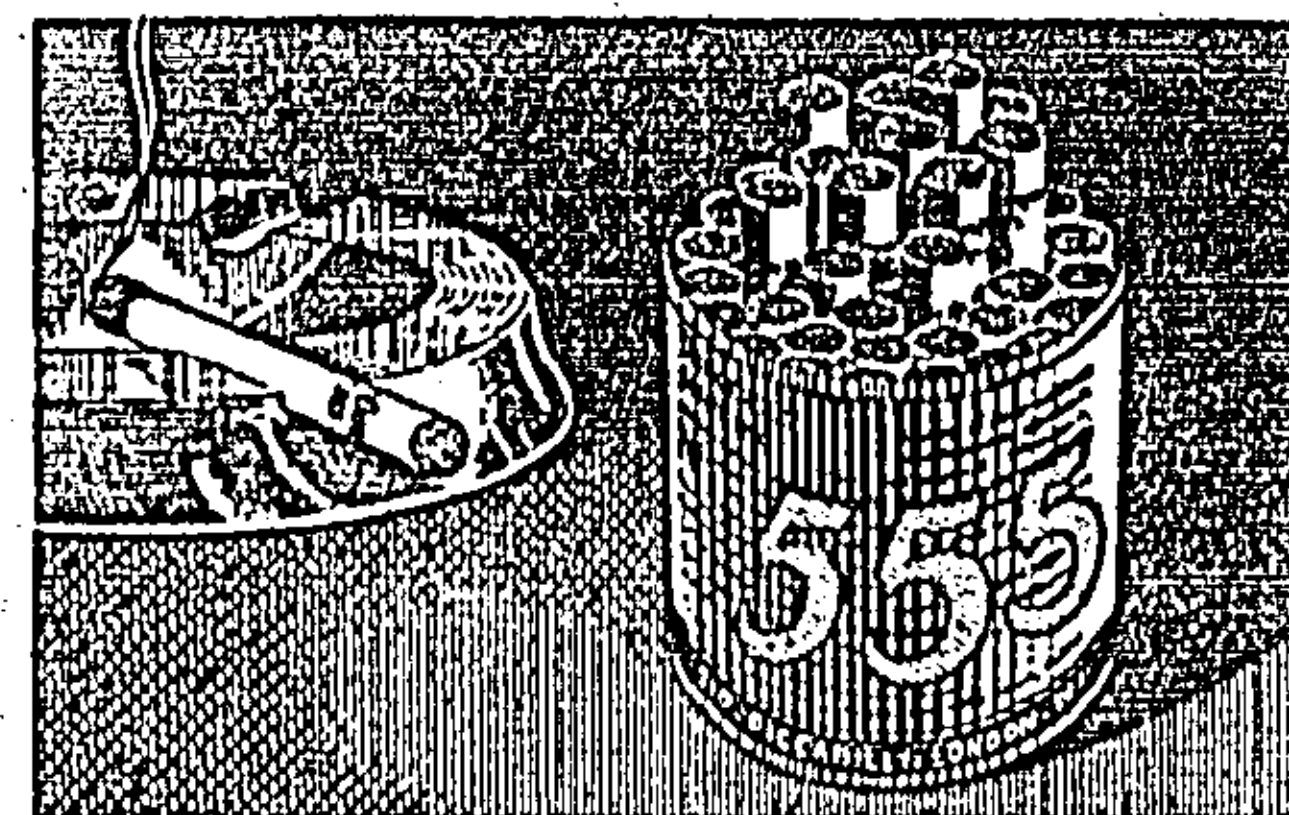
A new SHIRT

This new shirt is ideal for Sports or Lounge wear. Made of fine Spun Rayon, is delightfully soft, cool and absorbent. Can be worn as illustration or tucked inside trousers, has short sleeves and two-way collar.

Obtainable in plain light blue, dark blue, russett, grey and white.

\$11.50. Less 10% Cash Discount

MACKINTOSH'S LTD.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS



It's THE QUALITY THAT MATTERS

It is not by chance alone that State Express 555 are known as "the best cigarette in the world." The discriminating palates of almost two generations attest to this fact, yet they cost so little more to enjoy.

STATE EXPRESS
555
50 for \$1.30

THE BEST CIGARETTE IN THE WORLD • COSTS SO LITTLE MORE

\$1 TIFFINS

at—

Jimmy's

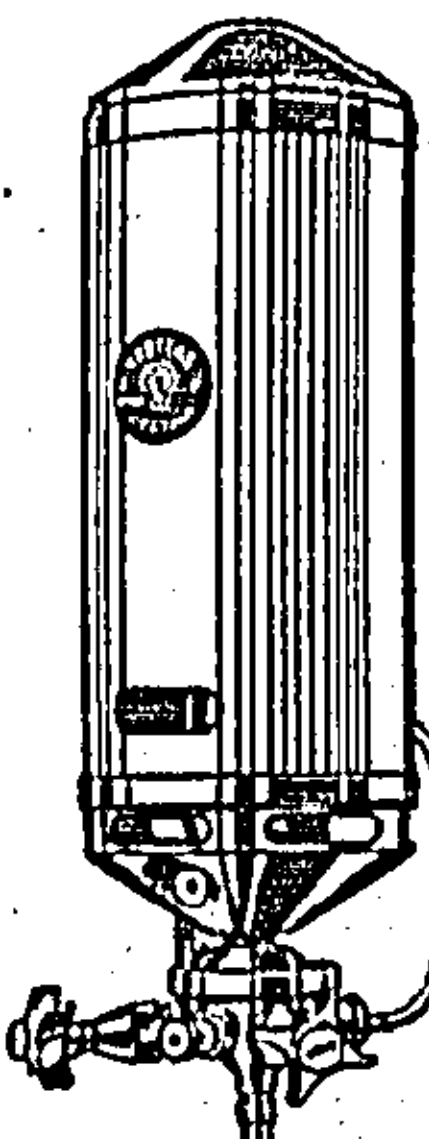
Also A la Carte

China Bldg., Hongkong.

Hankow Rd., Kowloon.

FOR YOUR

HEALTH'S SAKE
USE
HOT WATER
IN PLENTY.



A Gas Sink Water Heater will give you HOT WATER at any time for all Domestic purposes, they are Hygienic, Automatic and Economical.

Ask at our Showrooms for a demonstration.

THE HONG KONG & CHINA GAS CO., LTD.

CENTRAL SHOWROOM:

CLOUCESTER BUILDING
Phone 24704

KOWLOON SHOWROOM:

246, NATHAN ROAD
Phone 57341

MONDAY MORNING COMMENTARY

EASTERN GAIN RUNNERS-UP POSITION

Hongkong F.C. Unfortunate to Lose

By Odd Goal in Five At Happy Valley

(By "Rex")

Eastern secured the runners-up of the First Division League when they defeated Club three goals to two at the Club ground yesterday. They were very fortunate in winning the match as there were occasions when it was thought Club would gain a surprise win.

Lau Hin-hon played a sound enough game when called upon, but this was seldom. Cheng Ying-kuen and Tsang Chung-wan made the mistake of underestimating their opponents and came very near losing the match for Eastern. In the second half they firmed up and with the aid of the halves managed to stem the raids of Club.

Lau Shih-tsang, Hsu King-sing and Woo-tsang played a sound game throughout. In the second half, they forced the pace and kept the forwards constantly supplied with beautiful passes, at the same time they kept strict vigilance over the Club forwards.

Hau Ching-to was given little room to move, and was constantly under the eye of Gratian and Strange. He scored two goals for Eastern, the second being a last minute affair. Eastern drew on their second string, Chong Kam-chuen, who was seen to Chong Kam-chuen at times. He, too, showed advantage at times. He, too, received the attention of Gratian and Eardley, and was able at times to get some use to his other forwards.

Lee Tack-tee was under the surveillance of Forrow who dogged his every step with the result that his shots at goal had to be hasty affairs, which accounted for his inaccuracy. Cheung Kam-hoi appeared to be too much on himself and spoiled too many chances for Eastern in the first half. In the second half he realised his shortcomings, and Chung Yung-sum was far from being the starved winger that he was in the first.

ODELL IN FORM

ODELL gave a magnificent performance in goal for Club. He saved several first class shots in fine style. He lacked the judgment and which will come with time and should develop into a really fine custodian.

Strange towered over his partner Eardley, who was better at spoiling than intercepting. Time and again Strange would come over to stop Hau, without, however, entirely neglecting his charge. His amazing speed carried his across the field to clear, block or intercept successfully. Gratian was the better of the two wing halves, clearing strongly, if inaccurately, and spoiling easily. Henderson was inclined to bluster, and his spilling and intercepting was blindly performed. Forrow was easily the best half. He covered Darky effectively and did a great deal to help Henderson out with Cheung. He found time to send his forwards some nice passes and followed them up cleverly.

A HARD GAME

"GALLOPING GHOST" Wilson played an exceedingly hard game at centre. What he lacked in technique and ball control, he made up for in large spirit. He scored a nice goal for Club. Pryde worked very hard to keep his forwards together, and was given excellent support by Blekford, who showed signs of being a valuable inside man for Club. Kennard and Smith, wingers for Club, are recruits from Central British School. Kennard was the harder worker, but sadly lacked understanding of Pryde's play. Smith hardly tried, and was, consequently, continually being robbed of the ball. He scored a freak

SPORT ADVTS.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the Fourth Extra Race Meeting to be held on Saturday, 20th April, 1940. (Weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Exchange Building; the Club House, Happy Valley; the Hong Kong Club; the Sports Club; and the Stables, Shau Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Thursday, 11th April, 1940.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,

Secretary.

HOW TEAMS FARED

FIRST DIVISION		
S. China "A"	3	Police
S. China "B"	2	Kowloon
Eastern	3	Club
SECOND DIVISION		
Eastern	1	Royal Scots
Kwong Wah	2	St. Joseph's
Royal Navy	1	Middlesex
South China	3	R. Engineers
THIRD DIVISION		
R.A.S.C.	1	International
Royal Scots	3	Electric
12 R.A.	7	South China

goal for Club, however, to remedy a mediocre day's play.

PENALTY MISSED

CLUB pressed from the whistle and before long forced a corner. In the scramble a penalty was awarded Club for an infringement. Forrow attacked from the spot. Eastern attacked through Chong, Odell ran out to punch Chong's centre, and the ball went to the feet of Cheung who passed to Hau for the latter to cleverly lob the ball past Odell.

From the whistle Eastern again attacked and forced a corner. Wilson, however, was too slow to take advantage of the pass. Club kept up the pressure, and soon after Wilson broke through on his own to beat Lau with a nice drive. Half time arrived with the score standing at one goal each.

Eastern decided to take no chances with Club and forced play. They swarmed all over Club, but were unable to overcome the stout defence put up by Forrow, Gratian, Strange and Eardley. Time and again they worked up to the penalty area only to be driven back. Darky chipped a high pass from Hau but kicked out hastily. Soon after he received from Cheung to make no mistake, this time with a hard first-time that sped past Odell.

CLUB RALLY

CLUB defence rallied, and not only checked the Eastern attacks but managed to get their forwards on the move. Wilson broke through, and was on the point of being stopped when he made a nice body swerve to leave Eastern defenders wallowing over each other. He shot across Lau, who partially cleared for Smith to obtain possession and try from well out of the penalty area catching Lau unprepared.

Eastern forced play and practically the entire team was in Club's area, but Strange held the fort well. They were not to be denied, however, and almost in the last minute, Darky headed a high pass from Woo to Hau, who cleverly tricked Eardley and beat Odell with a nice shot.

The teams were: Eastern—Lau Hin-hon; Cheng Ying-kuen and Tsang Chung-wan; Lau Shih-tsang; Hsu King-sing and Woo Chit-tsang; Chung Yung-sum, Cheung Kam-hoi, Lee Tack-tee, Chong Kam-chuen and Hau Ching-to.

Club—Odell; E. S. Strange and Eardley; Henderson, Forrow and Gratian; Kennard, Pryde, Wilson, Blekford and Smith.

Women's Golf

SCOTLAND V. REST AT FANLING ON ST. GEORGE'S DAY

The Scotland v. The Rest match of the Ladies' Section of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club will be played at Fanling on St. George's Day, April 23. Silver Division are to play on the Old Course and Bronze Division on the New Course.

Those willing to play are asked to communicate with Mrs. K. S. Robertson, telephone 31704, or sign lists posted in club houses. Entries close on April 20.

LUCKY CASH SWEEP WINNERS ON SATURDAY

RACE 1		
No. 3640	\$2,238.00	
No. 1222	639.00	
No. 3353	319.50	
Unplaced ponies (\$50 each): Nos. 1025, 4731, 3077, 3628, 2435, 309, 3739, 2320, 701.		
RACE 2		
No. 4823	\$2,574.00	
No. 3010	735.00	
No. 4047	307.50	
Unplaced ponies (\$50 each): Nos. 3594, 1469, 2091, 1072, 1045, 3224, 1222.		
RACE 3		
No. 1103	\$2,664.20	
No. 3264	701.20	
No. 4007	350.00	
Unplaced ponies (\$50 each): Nos. 6232, 1023, 1571, 4363, 706, 3124, 4553, 1149, 18.		
RACE 4		
No. 3600	\$2,622.20	
No. 5446	740.20	
No. 1241	374.60	
Unplaced ponies (\$50 each): Nos. 2036, 4450, 2625, 4201, 4541, 1567, 4107, 555, 4001, 240, 5469, 414, 3222, 1803.		
RACE 5		
No. 5482	\$2,597.00	
No. 145	742.00	
No. 3264	694.80	
Unplaced ponies (\$50 each): Nos. 507, 5269, 2212, 3279, 6, 2306, 4063, 6768, 3155, 4249, 3536, 2707, 651, 4055, 1252, 4745, 6515.		
RACE 6		
No. 1311	\$2,873.00	
No. 1227	821.00	
No. 2504	447.40	
Unplaced ponies (\$50 each): Nos. 403, 3093, 5601, 107.		
RACE 7		
No. 056	\$2,131.00	
No. 39	721.00	
No. 2504	447.40	
Unplaced ponies (\$50 each): Nos. 403, 3093, 5601, 107.		
RACE 8		
No. 4406	\$2,093.40	
No. 3543	634.40	
No. 1025	420.20	
Unplaced ponies (\$50 each): Nos. 2437, 5076, 2091, 2061, 4333, 309, 4303, 644, 3303.		
RACE 9		
No. 5345	\$6,143.20	
No. 2150	1,753.20	
No. 2032	677.60	
Unplaced ponies (\$100 each): Nos. 3703, 002, 2022, 2976, 330, 2625, 60, 0053.		

Daily Double

The successful combination of Conagh and Advancing Time in the Daily Double paid \$340.80 to each of 21 backers.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Soccer Ticket Ramp

Sir,—As the person who initiated the correspondence in your morning contemporary regarding the ticket ramp at local soccer matches, I crave a little space in your valuable columns in order to make a few observations on the comments made on the subject by your soccer scribe "Rex" in Saturday's issue of your paper.

While I appreciate that "Rex" has taken it upon himself to vindicate the Hongkong Football Association, I regret I am unable to agree with all that he has written or with the manner in which he has stated his case for the Association. In any person possessing first hand information as to what actually goes on behind the scenes, the comments made by "Rex" can only be regarded as ridiculously absurd and decidedly misleading and incorrect.

With reference to the statement of "Rex" that money collected for tickets is in the hands of those responsible for the ground, I would point out that at the South China-Eastern match, tickets were issued in the name of the H.K.F.A. and that officials of the H.K.F.A. were observed selling tickets inside the ground and collecting money therefor.

In view of the fact that the average individual, in attempting to purchase a single ticket, has a rule to struggle through a jostling crowd, for almost three quarters of an hour before getting anywhere near the booking office window, will "Rex" kindly explain, in detail, how it is possible for the rascals to whom he refers, to work in relation so smoothly and obtain thousands of tickets without being interrupted or pushed aside by the struggling mass of humanity milling round the booking offices.

If the statement of "Rex" about people being allowed to pass through grates after all tickets have been sold is correct, how does he reconcile such statement with the one he made to the effect that the duty of the Association is to see that no one passes the barriers without a pass. Moreover, would not the H.K.F.A., in resorting to this practice, be promoting overcrowding, a matter about which Mr. Walter H. Chen spoke at some length at a H.K.F.A. meeting recently. In passing, I might mention that far from allowing people to pass through grates after all tickets have been sold, the match referred to, I personally saw many people, who approached officials of the H.K.F.A. at the barriers for permission to enter the ground on payment of the legal charge for admission, being rudely turned away, and told that only those possessing tickets would be allowed to pass through. At that time, the only tickets on sale were those being sold by rascals at record prices under the very noses of the H.K.F.A. officials.

Finally, I would state that I have on no occasion been the victim of ticket racketeers and my object in

CENTRAL BRITISH SCHOOL SPORTS

Volunteer Officers Beat Lt. Weedon's XI: Hat-trick For Hatfield

FEATURE of the friendly cricket match between the Hongkong Volunteer officers and Lt. M. P. Weedon's XI at the Kowloon Cricket Club yesterday was the hat-trick performed by Pte. Hatfield for the Army side. In successive balls he took the wickets of Lt. D. McLellan, Major R. D. Walker and Lt. E. W. Stout. The ball was presented to the bowler as a memento.

Steady batting by the middle batsmen enabled Lt. Weedon's XI to compile 125—a meagre total in view of the Volunteers' batting strength, and this total was passed by the latter with four wickets in hand.

Pte. Hatfield, however, came off with hat-trick, and though the Volunteers were subsequently dismissed for only 142, his effort was too late.

The scores were:
Lt. Weedon's XI
Set. Webb, c Perry, b Owen-Hughes 9
Pte. Jones, b Anderson 10
L/Cpl. Logan, b W. Owen-Hughes 15
L/Cpl. Jones, b Owen-Hughes 15
Major Harvey, b Stoker 22
L/Cpl. Young, b W. Owen-Hughes 22
Cpl. James, b Pearce, b Stoker 22
Lt. Weedon, b Scott 11
Pte. Hatfield, b Pearce 11
Lt. Pearce, c and b Pearce 11
Extras 125

Bowling Analysis			
	O.	M.	R.
Perry	3	10	4
Stoker	4	1	10
McLellan	4	2	6
Stout	3	1	1
Scott	3	3	24
Pearce	3	1	7

Bowling Analysis			
	O.	M.	R.
Harvey	4	24	1
Holmes	4	21	1
Young	4	2	6
Hatfield	3	2	26
Webb	3	2	20

JUNIOR LEAGUE MATCH

Police Beat R.A.F. By 7 Wickets

THE POLICE defeated the Royal Air Force by wickets in a Junior League game at Happy Valley yesterday. C. Abbas was the only member of the R.A.F. team to withstand the combined attack of B.C. Fay (3 for 22), J. Lewis (3 for 13) and C. Pope (3 for 28), and scored no less than 53 of the R.A.F. total of 90.

A. E. Carey, J. L. Stephens and W. L. Clarke all reached the 30's, and the Police won easily.

The scores were:
R.A.F.—90 (C. Abbas 53, Fay 3 for 22, Lewis 3 for 13, Pope 3 for 28).
Police—115 for 7 wickets. (W. L. Clarke 53 not out, E. Carey 31, J. L. Stephens 30). Corner 2 for 7.

Germans And Hungarians Draw

BERLIN, Apr. 7 (UP).—The German and Hungarian national football teams met in the Olympic Stadium to-day, and drew 2-2 before 100,000 spectators.

International Softball Matches

THE SEMI-FINALS of the Hongkong International Softball Series brought forth one of the most thrilling games of the season when India noised out Portugal by the odd run in nine at King's Park yesterday.

WOMEN		
China	0	Britain
Portugal	4	India
Philippines	3	Britain

bringing up the question of the ticket ramp is not to make a scape-goat of the H.K.F.A. as "Rex" would try to make out. It is my opinion, and that of thousands of other football fans, that the entire responsibilities for the ticket ramp rests with the H.K.F.A.

Y. K. CHAN.

Mona Shand And Norman Smith Win Individual Championships

DESPITE A KEEN CROSS WIND, the large crowd at the Central British School ground enjoyed a good day's sport at the Annual Athletic Meeting of the School on Saturday, and though no records were broken, standards were quite high.

Individual honours were captured by Norman Smith (Senior Boys), and by Miss Mona Shand (Girls). A. Weller was prominent in the high jump, clearing 5 feet 3 1/4 inches without any great difficulty.

The Senior Boys' race was easily won by W. Pryde, who led the field. Truax, who came second, put up a great sprint towards the finish, but failed to make up the lead Pryde had established. A close fight for third place was witnessed among the remaining four entries, Korczyn just winning.

Pryde also won the senior boys' quarter-mile. He took the lead from the start and was never seriously challenged.

A challenge relay between a scratch team of old boys and an Army team saw the old boys put up a fine display. Large and Blake gave the old boys a substantial lead for King, he last man, to finish well ahead of the soldiers.

The old boys' 100 yards sprint attracted only three entries. J. Odell caught the tape just ahead of Blake, with Large taking third place. The old girls' race was won by Anne Smith, last year's School champion.

HOUSE CHAMPIONSHIP was won by Blue House, which earlier on had established a commanding lead over the other two. They retained the championship cup, presented by Mr. B. Wylie, which they won last year.

Prizes were distributed by Lady Noble, wife of Admiral Sir Percy Noble, Commander-in-Chief of the China Station, who was also present. Mr. D. McLellan, Sports Master, before calling on Lady Noble, expressed the hope that Sir Percy would see in some of the boys who had taken part in the sports worthy successors of the men of Anna, Achilles and Exeter. On behalf of the School, he thanked Lady Noble for coming such a long way to present the prizes.

The Rev. G. E. S. Updell, M. A. Principal, also spoke, and three cheers were accorded Lady Noble.

THE RESULTS
Detailed results were:
50 Yards—Junior Boys—1, J. Strange (B); 2, G. Wood (B); 3, P. Jeffreys (B). Time: 1 1/2 seconds.
100 Yards—Senior Boys—1, J. Rousseau (B); 2, A. Odell (C); 3, K. Moffat (B). Time: 2 minutes, 10-2/5 seconds.
Girls Sprint: Junior (70 yards)—1, M. Terry (C); 2, H. Coates (C); 3, P. Harper (B).
Middle (80 yards)—1, J. Millard (B); 2, M. Carter (C); 3, G. Beaver (C).
Senior (100 yards)—1, Shand (B); 2, E. Rousseau (B); 3, M. Moffat (B).
100 Yards Boys' Junior—1, P. Harriman (B); 2, E. Roger (B); 3, Camp (B). Time: 14 secs.
Middle (80 yards)—1, J. Millard (B); 2, M. Carter (C); 3, G. Beaver (C).
Senior (100 yards)—1, Shand (B); 2, E. Rousseau (B); 3, M. Moffat (B).
High Jump: Senior Girls—1, B. Goodwin (C); 2, M. Shand (B); 3, D. Craig (C).



Norman Smith, Victor Ludorum at the Central British School annual sports on Saturday, winning the 220 yards in 24.4 seconds.—Mec Cheung.

Alterations To Tennis Programme

The following alterations have been made to the tennis programme at the Hongkong Cricket Club this week:

TO MORROW
To be added.—Mixed Doubles, C. B. and Mrs. Nicholson v. J. S. Theobald and Mrs. Churchill.
Handicap Singles, M. Pagh v. G. C. Burnett.

WEDNESDAY
Postponed.—Wong Fook-nam and Lam Kwan v. T. C. Monaghan and T. J. Gould.
To be added.—Handicap Singles, D. M. MacDougall v. G. W. Sewell.
Open Doubles, Wng Fook-nam and Lam Kwan v. J. Gonsalves and A. V. Remedios.

THURSDAY
Deleted.—Wong Fook-nam and Lam Kwan v. T. C. Monaghan and T. J. Gould v. J. Gonsalves and A. V. Remedios.

To be added.—Open Singles, Tsui Yung-pui or R. G. Beisel, Jr. v. Tennis Kwan.

FRIDAY
Deleted.—Handicap doubles, T. C. Monaghan and D. M. MacDougall v. C. B. Nicholson and G. V. Hobbs.
To be added.—Open Singles, Pang Oi-lam or Leung Ping-chiu v. Tsui Wal-pui.

Handicap doubles, V. R. Gordon and H. J. Armsrong v. R. K. Valentine and L. M. S. Lloyd; A. Lade and G. W. Sewell v. W. G. Harvey and A. H. Barwell.

YACHTSMEN THROWN INTO HARBOUR
Sudden Gust Of Wind Upsets Ariel

Lt. Col. J. C. Yale, R.A., residing at the Harbour View Hotel, and a friend were thrown into the water when the yacht Ariel, which they were sailing off Kowloon Docks on Saturday, capsized in a sudden gust.

The incident occurred about 300 yards from shore, and Lt. Col. Yale and his friend set out to swim ashore. They were picked up after covering 100 yards by another yacht.

The Ariel, valued at \$400, sank. Attempts are being made to salvage her.

BE BRITISH
BUY BRITISH

ALLSOPP BEER

is
100% BRITISH

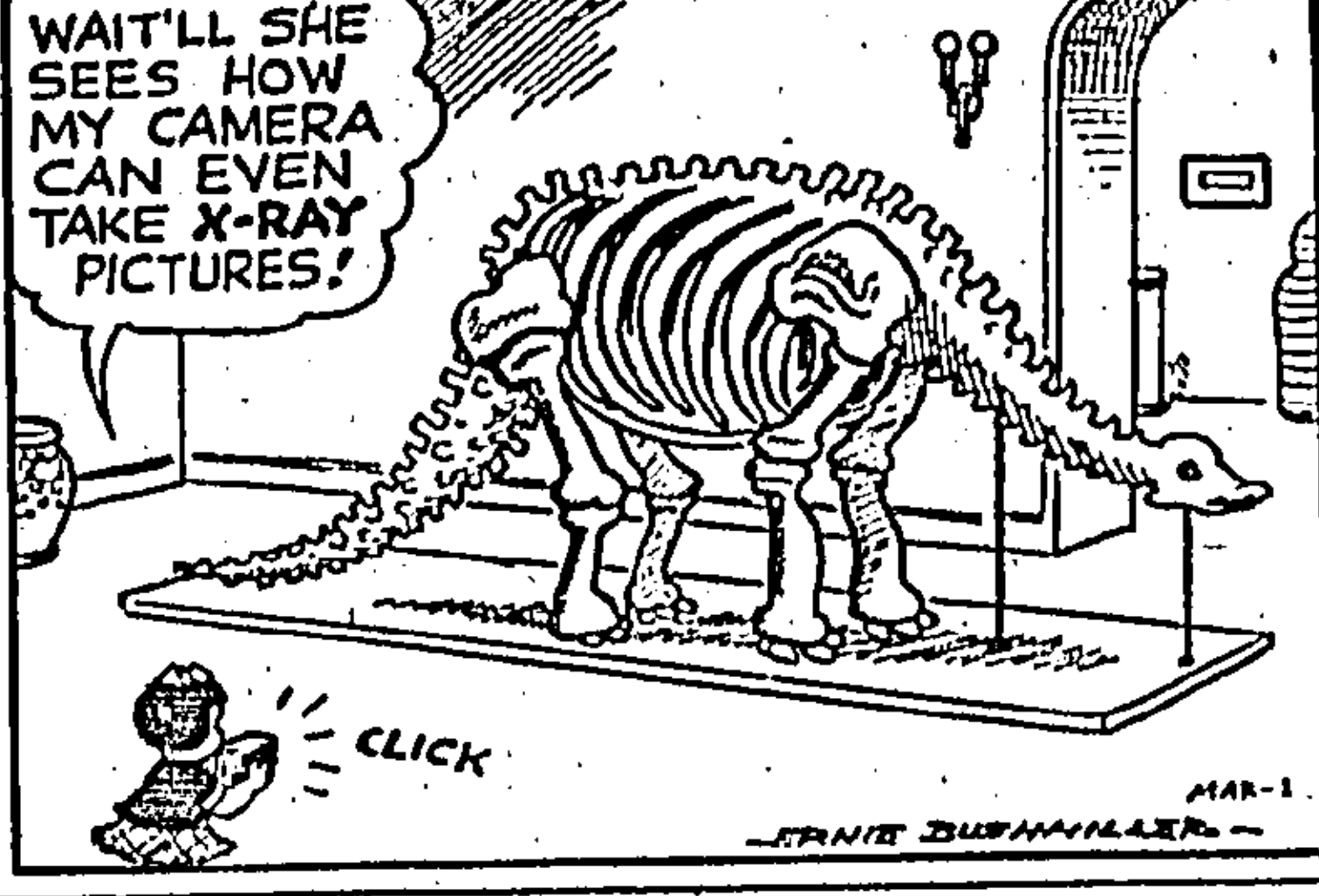
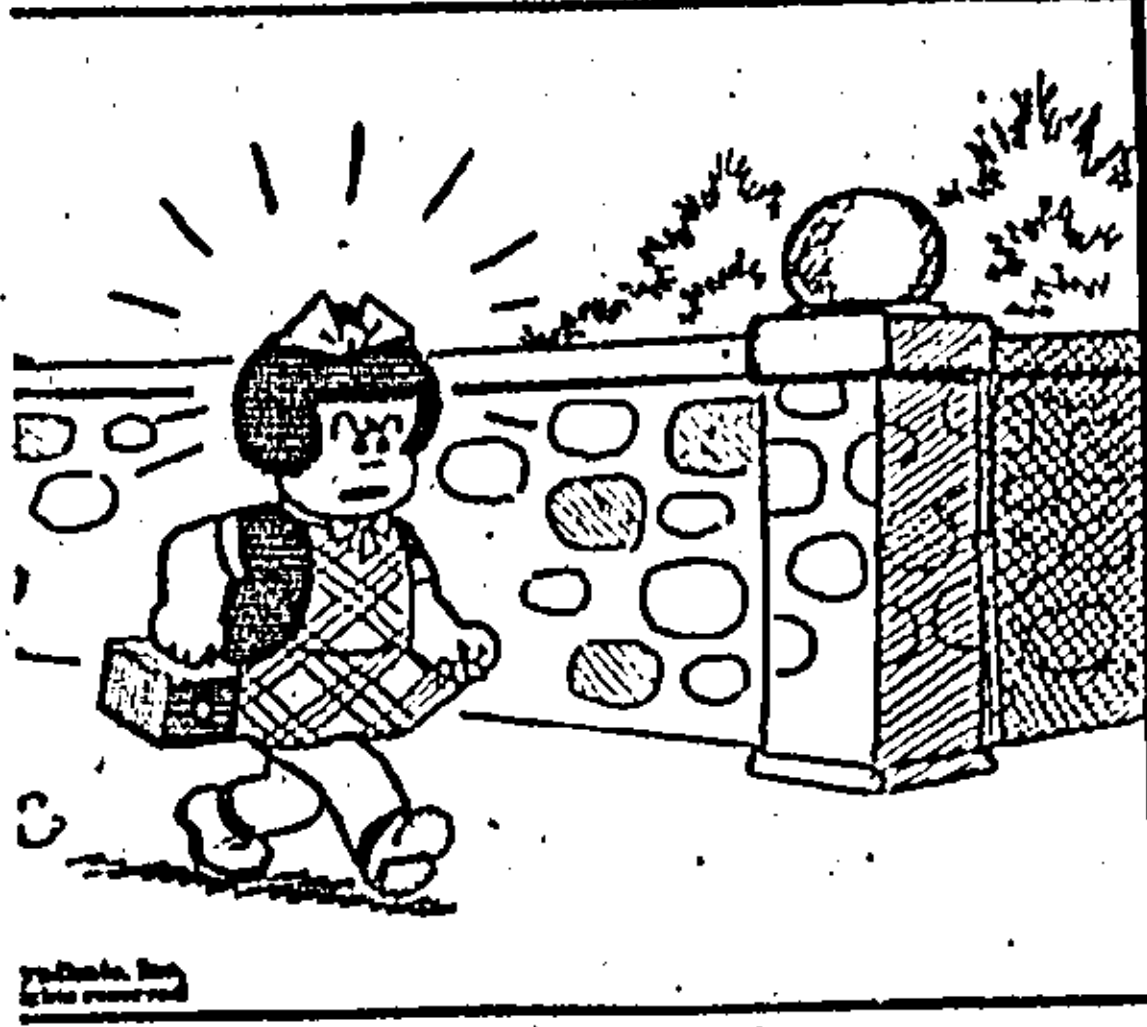
SOLE AGENTS:

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co., Ltd.

2 Chater Road

Telephones: 20075 & 30544.

NANCY



ANDY HARDY GETS SPRING FEVER

ADAPTED FROM THE Metro Goldwyn Mayer PICTURE

By BEATRICE FABER

ANDY was having his trouble with a stickin' plaster.

The pesky little kid had somehow gotten it into his head that he was going to be the guy to run the moon in the play and nothing would dislodge the notion.

The worst of it was, Andy thought, that they needed Stickin' Plaster's friendship right now because they were going to have to borrow some fans from his father's electrical store in order to run the volcano. And what with the play opening in just a few days, things were in a mess.

They were all gathered in the Hardy garage one afternoon and Beecy Anderson was standing by, in panting outrage. By gosh, it was his moon and nobody in the whole wide world was gonna run it but him.

"Now Stickin' Plaster, be reasonable," Tommy MacMahon was saying.

Andy turned to Beecy. "Lemme talk to you."

Beecy backed away. "You ain't gonna sell me nothing."

Andy leaned closer and said in a confidential whisper, "Beecy, any guy that wants to run the moon is crazy."

"Then I'm crazy, cause I want to run it."

Andy began to talk more rapidly. He was up against a tough one and he knew it. "Beecy, when that volcano starts tearin' away, with flames shootin' up into the sky, lemme ask you—will people be looking at the moon or at the volcano?"

"Well," Beecy said reluctantly, "I guess the volcano."

Andy spread his hands in triumph. "Why sure. People will be talking about that eruption volcano for years and you'll be the fellow who worked it."

"Well all right—if I can work the volcano."

"Attaboy," Andy wiped his forehead. "It's all settled folks. Beecy here is gonna run the volcano and Stickin' Plaster can have the moon."

Beecy gestured magnanimously. "Everybody'll know it's my moon anyway because the programme is gonna read, 'Moon by Francis Bacon Anderson.'"

"Oh no it isn't," Stickin' Plaster said calmly. "It's gotta say on the programme, 'Moon by Stickin'—I mean, Moon by Harmon Higginbotham, Junior.' That's the way Miss Meredith had told him to stand up for his rights and that was how he was goin' to do it."

"I quit," Beecy yelled.

STICKIN' Plaster started toward the door. "I didn't wanna come here in the first place."

Andy went after him. "Stickin' Plaster," he said desperately, "are you gonna stand in the way of our whole show?"

"I don't really care," was the cool retort, "but I just couldn't ask my father to lend me a valuable and expensive fan for a show that didn't even have my name on the programme."

Andy went deep into thought. "I got it," he cried. "Stickin' Plaster runs the moon, so naturally the programme's gotta say, 'Moon by Harmon Higginbotham, Junior.' And Beecy is gonna run the volcano so he gets on the programme with 'Volcano Eruption by Francis Bacon Anderson.'"

Beecy repeated it to savour the sound. "Volcano by Francis Bacon Anderson." He nodded gravely and salvaged his honour. "It's still my moon but I guess I know my duty."

Andy sighed relievedly. "Oh boy! What a time Shakespeare musta had with Romeo and Juliet!"

After that it was quite a let-down with the whole thing settled, Andy trudged on home and as

usual when he was alone, he began to think of Rose. He could see her beautiful eyes, so dark and mournful and hear her lovely voice.

If he could only talk to somebody about her, kind of describe what she was like—then he thought of Dad.

Why, sure, just the person. They'd talk about it, man to man. Andy found the Judge in the den before dinner but at first he was reluctant to speak. "His father looked kind of worried."

"Hello Pop," he said hesitantly. "Oh hello Andy. No, I suppose not." The Judge's voice sounded tired and a little strained. "What's on your mind?"

"Oh nothing much," Andy twirled his cap a few times then said, cautiously, "Say Dad, have I mentioned to you that we got a new teacher, Miss Meredith?"

The Judge spoke drily. "I believe you have mentioned it. Why?"

"Nothing." There was an odd look on Andy's face. "Only she made me think about women looking older than they are in years."

"You mean she's spiritually nearer your own age?" the Judge asked shrewdly.

"Yeah. That's what I was thinking coming down the street. Gee, it's strange ain't it? I mean about growing up. One moment you feel, 'You think you act like a kid. The next moment, well, you aren't, that's all.'"

Judge Hardy's eyes narrowed but he asked casually, "What makes the difference?"

"Oh, things that happen to you, I guess." Andy stared at the floor. "Gee, I've got to start thinkin' about the future Pop. This business about life bein' a bowl of cherries, that's okay when you haven't got a thing on your mind."

"What have you got on your mind, Andrew?"

Andy looked up, startled out of his trance. "Nothing," he said evasively. "Nothing at all. I'm just talking, honest." He rose and went toward the window. "Dad, changing the subject."

"What is there that nearly kills you—about seeing a woman cry?"

"A woman, Andy?"

wonderful." He looked up into the sky. Gee, be a full moon in a couple days. Well, thanks Dad. In spite of his anxiety the Judge's eyes twinkled. "You're welcome, Andrew."

"There's lot I want a talk over with you one of these days Dad." Andy opened the door and found Marian standing there, one hand raised to knock. He smiled at her with adult dignity and to her utter amazement, stood aside to let her pass. "Come in Marian. Dad's in here."

"Well, thanks." She sidled past him, completely dazed.

The door closed and she said to her father, "And he didn't even slam it. Dad, Mother said you wanted to see me. As a matter of fact, I wanted to see you too."

"Oh yes?" he asked vaguely. "Look dear, why didn't Mr. Willis return my call this afternoon?"

She sat down beside his desk. "Because he didn't come back to the office this afternoon."

"Oh." He leaned back heavily. "Marian's lips were compressed. 'Dad, I know you've invested money in this Aluminum Company. I know you've gotten Mr. Benedict and the others into it.' She tried to control her voice. 'But I think you ought to know that no material has been ordered for the plant, and not one thing has been done to get the aluminum business started.'"

"Nothing?"

"No. And Mr. Hansen didn't come back to the office after luncheon either. 'I've tried to get either of them at the Carvel Hotel all afternoon.'"

The Judge jumped up and said grimly, "So have I. Well, I think we'll clear up this mystery. I'll just go to the office with you tomorrow."

Early the following morning Marian unlocked the doors of the Carvel Aluminum Corporation. "They usually get here about nine-thirty," she said, going into the inner office.

The Judge sat down determinedly. "I've got all the time in the world to wait." But suddenly he heard her voice. "Dad." It was just a faint little cry. He rushed in. "What is it?"

She pointed to the desk with its empty, cleared out drawers. Then she handed him a small crumpled envelope. On it was stamped, "National Airways. Fly Safely Anywhere." He stared unbelievably. Hansen and Willis gone, with the company funds.

He thought rapidly. "For the time being let's keep this to ourselves. Stay here, answer the phone as usual. And Marian, don't say anything at home or around town."

Her eyes were filled with tears. "I won't dear." She looked at him as he turned away. "Dad," she called, "Keep that chin up!"

WITH sagging shoulders, Judge Hardy waited outside George Benedict's office at the bank.

He couldn't bear to think of what the future held. He remembered his optimism when he had gotten George and all the others in on this thing and a shudder ran through him.

Benedict's secretary stepped up to him. "I'm so sorry Judge Hardy. Mr. Benedict's still upstairs in a meeting. They expect to be through soon. Will you wait?"

"Yes, thank you." His smile was forced. "If you don't mind I think I'll sit out here." The phone booth was next to him and he heard a girl's voice speaking to someone over the wire. From her discussion of makeup and costumes he could guess who she was. As she came past him, he stood up. "How do you do, Miss Meredith? I'm Judge Hardy."

"Oh of course." She held out her hand. "How do you do?"

He smiled. "We've heard a great deal about you at our house. And I thought we might exchange views on our mutual source of information. Won't you sit down?"

"Well," the Judge began rather lamely, "is the play going well?"

Just how the dickens could he lead into the subject of Andy?

She solved the problem for him. "Splendidly. And it really isn't bad. You know, Judge, Andy's a remarkable boy. You must be very proud of him."

"Yes, I am," he said simply. "Fundamentally, he's a good boy, too. Very impressive though. I've looked at her, all right. I keep wondering what life's going to do to her."

"What do you mean?"

"I suppose," he said reflectively, "that every parent dreads the day when his child might get his first real hurt. I hope Andrew doesn't get one like that. His mouth is twisted pretty much of an idiot and when I was quite young someone a good deal older than I was happened to take a fancy to me. Unfortunately, now he looked at her squarely. I think it amused her. She tried to ruin every boy's dream, every illusion, every idea I ever had. It wasn't a pleasant experience. I happened to be saved in time. Thousands of other boys—aren't?"

She touched his sleeve. "Judge Hardy, what are you trying to say to me?"

He thought it out. "Why I guess I'm trying to say that if you'd been another type of girl I wouldn't have dared say anything at all. But I think I can guess your quality Miss Meredith. So I'm rather throwing myself at your mercy. What I'm saying is—my son worships at your shrine. Please, please try not to hurt him."

"I beg your pardon." It was Benedict's secretary. "I'm sorry Judge Hardy, but Mr. Benedict will be tied up and says he'll see you at the Aluminum Corporation Directors meeting to-morrow. Is there any message?"

A muscle jumped in his jaw. "No thank you." Rose held out her hand. "I'm going to take it as a compliment that you've talked to me like this, Judge Hardy."

He peered at her anxiously. "It was meant that way."

"And I promise you," she said looking steadily into his eyes, "that I won't hurt him. Goodbye, Judge Hardy."

DRESS rehearsal started early that evening. The stage was already set with its palm tree cut-outs and its small grass hut upstage.

The volcano was upstage. Lights blazed throughout the auditorium. The first act got under way and proceeded to its curtain by fits and starts, but without undue mishap. Then came the second act. It was a moonlight scene opening with Andy and Polly, centre stage.

Above them the moon began to move across the scene, inching along, jerk by jerk.

Andy kept one eye upon it as he recited the Rear Admiral's lines. "You ask me why I am a bitter man, Tahula," he said rapidly, then called back stage in a harsh whisper, "smother with that moon."

He turned to Polly. "Ah, what does a little unpolished native girl know of such things?"

"But I can guess. You do not like us," Tahula answered. "No, no you do not understand." He yelled, "Stickin' Plaster! Easy on the moon!"

"But how can you be so unhappy on a night like this?" Tahula coaxed, "with the moon—"

"Ah yes, the moon," Andy said absently, watching it. Then he realised that he hadn't given it enough voice. "AH YES, THE MOON," he belatedly.

Almost in tears Beecy ran up to him from the wings. "The guy's gonna ruin my moon. Didja see it?"

"Did I see it?" Andy ground out. "Where'd you think I was—at the public library?"

For the next five minutes, Stickin' Plaster was given explicit and savage instructions. The act came to a close and they were soon well into the third. But from the moon on, things hadn't gone any too well. Everybody's makeup was smeared, their costumes awry. Now they were approaching the big volcano scene.

Andy, as the Rear Admiral was reproaching Tahula for betraying him. "Why didn't you tell me 'Andy,' Beecy called, 'there's a short-circuit in the volcano.'"

"What?" Instantly, Andy was the outraged mechanic. "Have you been monkeying with that thing, again?"

"Wait. It's okay," Beecy yelled. "Contact!"

And then, from upstage, there came a beautiful golden glow. Ribbons of flame started to rise impressively, throwing an orange light over everything.

"Gee, that's great," someone yelled.

But suddenly there was a blinding flash. The place went into complete darkness, save for the moonlight streaming in through the windows.

"What's the matter?" Rose Meredith demanded.

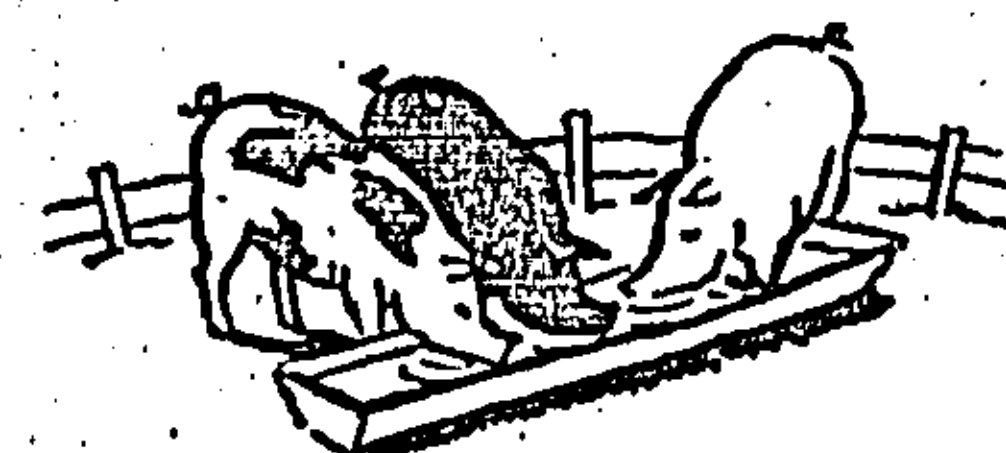
Suddenly the door opened and Mr. Jensen, the janitor came in. "By Yiminy," he roared, "what are you boys bane doin' with my lights?"

"Nobody touched your lights Mr. Jensen," Andy retorted hotly. "Nobody did, huh? You've blew out every light in the high school. Fifteen years I bane janitor here and I ain't never—"

"Hey fellows look," Beecy suddenly shouted. Look out there!

They rushed to the windows. All of the street lights were out. Not even a house light was visible. There was a long, awed silence. Andy broke the silence and there was something much like pride in his voice. "Well fellows, I guess we did it all right. I guess we blew out every light in the whole town!"

FARM FED PORK



- CHOPS \$1.00 per lb.
- LOINS80 per lb.
- LEGS70 per lb.
- ROLLED (Boneless) 1.10 per lb.
- BELLY55 per lb.
- LIVER80 per lb.
- KIDNEY18 each
- TONGUE45 each
- HEART25 each
- FEET45 per lb.
- SAUSAGES 1.00 per lb.

PROVISION DEPT.

LANE CRAWFORD'S

The House of Quality & Service

"As a tobacco importer



I know Skipper is the freshest tobacco procurable..

Whether you are a staunch Empire Smoker or a confirmed "Virginian" you must insist on Skipper to enjoy a really fresh smoke. Every ounce of either blend is sealed against heat, moisture and time in a Vacuum Tin. If you have not yet tried Skipper you cannot realise the added smoothness and fragrant flavour that this "freshest of all tobaccos" brings to your pipe. Buy a tin to-day!

MILD MEDIUM FULL
SKIPPER NAVY CUT TOBACCO
PACKED IN VACUUM SEALED TINS

Richard Lloyd & Sons (Branch of Cape Lloyd & Co., Ltd.), 81, Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.1.

Count the "TELEGRAPHS" everywhere

TO-MORROW THE PROPOSAL

KING'S

• SHOWING TO-DAY •
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

**THEY HACKED A BLOODY
PATH TO THE THRONE!**

**TOWER of
LONDON**

starring
BASIL RATHBONE
BORIS KARLOFF
BARBARA O'NEIL
IAN HUNTER
VINCENT PRICE
NAN GREY

Also Latest Universal Newsreel

NEXT CHANGE **'THE HONEYMOON'S OVER'**
A 20th Century Fox Picture with **STUART ERWIN - MARJORIE WEAVER**

TAKE ANY TRAM or HAPPY VALLEY BUS.
CATHAY
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
MATINEES—20c, 30c, 40c. EVENINGS—20c, 30c, 50c, 70c, 80c.
* FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY *

A Delightful Assortment of Disney Short Features
WALT DISNEY'S NEW 1934 RELEASES
Every One in Glorious Technicolor!
"THE PRACTICAL FIG" "The Society Dog Show"
"GOOFY and WILBUR"
"THE POINTER" "SEA SCOUTS"
"ROCKY CHAMP" "BEACH PICNIC"
"DONALD'S COUSIN OUS"
"THE UGLY DUCKLING"
All in Technicolor with
LITTLE PIGS, MICKEY
MOUSE, DONALD
DUCK, ETC.

* To-morrow and Wednesday, Two Days Only!
A dramatic smash with the impact of a thunderbolt!
"FULL CONFESSION"
with Victor McLaglen, Sally Eilers

4 SHOWS DAILY 2.30-5.20 7.20-9.30
MAJESTIC
THEATRE
NATHAN ROAD KOWLOON TEL. 57222
MATINEES—20c-30c. EVENINGS—20c-30c-50c-70c.
• SHOWING TO-DAY •
A LAUGHING SPREE FROM NEW YORK TO PAREE!

THE LAUGHTER IS SIMPLY OUTRAGEOUS!
THE ROMANCE IS VERY CONTAGIOUS!
It's the Paris and New York rolled into one roaring, whirling World's Fair of Fun!
WEDDING GIRLS go to PARIS
with **DOUGLAS DIAMOND**
WALTER CONNOLLY • ALAN CURTIS • JOAN PERRY
Screen play by Gladys Lehman and Ken Englund
Directed by Alexander Hall • A COLUMBIA PICTURE

• NEXT CHANGE •
Mystery of the Phantom Killer Ray!
CHARLES FARREL "FLIGHT TO FAME"
JAQUELINE WELLS
A Columbia Thriller

Count the
"TELEGRAPHS"
everywhere

LATE NEWS

EURASIAN CHARGED

Charles Onalow, unemployed, appeared before Mr. R. Edwards at the Central Magistracy this afternoon charged with obtaining money from a market stall holder by falsely pretending he was sent there by an officer of the Imports and Exports Department.

Defendant is charged with: 1.—Obtaining \$30 from Leung Cheuk, master of Stall No. 88 at the Central Market, by falsely pretending that he had been sent to collect the money by Mr. Taylor of the Imports and Exports Department on March 30. He is also alternatively charged with demanding money with menace on the same day by threatening to report to Mr. Taylor that complainant was keeping an opium den at 13, Jubilee Street, second floor.

2.—Demanding money with menace on September 22 last year. Defendant is alleged to have demanded \$3 to be paid monthly to him. Otherwise he threatened that the premises would be raided.

In outlining the case, Detective Sergeant Cullinan said that complainant had a small room in his residence at 13, Jubilee Street which he used as an office and also for the purposes of entertaining his friends.

He had an opium pipe and he allowed his friends to smoke Government opium.

Defendant was at one time an informer for the Imperial and Export Department but lately had been warned not to bring in any more information.

On December 23, 1939, defendant went to complainant's house and said he had been sent to make arrangements to collect \$3 a month otherwise the premises would be raided. From then on he was given this sum of money every month until February 23.

On March 23, he went to complainant and asked for \$100, saying that Mr. Taylor had demanded the money.

Complainant said he did not have the money but promised to pay it in a few days. Two days later the premises were raided by the Revenue Department.

Complainant became suspicious and went to see Mr. Taylor who denied having received any money. He then gave complainant \$30 in marked notes and told him to hand them over to defendant when he returned for the money.

On March 30, defendant did return for the money and was given the marked notes. In the meantime, complainant's wife notified the police, who raided the premises and found defendant there smoking opium. He still had the money on his person.

When charged, defendant declared that he had nothing to say and reserved his defence.

(Continued from Page 1.)

use of Norwegian territorial waters for carrying contraband. They have given Norway notice that three areas in Norwegian territorial waters have been rendered dangerous to navigation by mines and vessels entering these areas do so at their peril.

To avoid the possibility of Norwegian or other vessels inadvertently entering these areas, they will be patrolled by British naval vessels until 48 hours after the laying of the first mine.

"The Allies will never follow the German example of brutal violence, and the mine-laying will not interfere with the free access of Norwegian ships to their own ports," the statement continues.

It adds that if the successful prosecution of the war requires the Allies to take such measures, world opinion will not be slow to realise the necessity and purpose of their action.

B.W.O.F. PASSES HALF MILLION

AS A RESULT mainly of the magnificent total of \$81,250 from the Hongkong Jockey Club, the subscription to the British War Organisation Fund (Hongkong) now exceed half-a-million dollars.

This morning the total reached \$505,000.

Donations include, in addition to the Hongkong Jockey Club's \$81,250, \$200 from the proceeds of a Mah Jongg Drive held by the Ladies Working Centre at the Club de Recreio. Staffs of Government departments have also made substantial additional donations, \$213.49 being received from the Prison Staff and \$162.36 from the Sanitary Department staff.

The full list of donations will be published in the "Telegraph" to-morrow.

Canton-Shanghai Air Mail

SHANGHAI, Apr. 8 (Reuter).—A direct air mail service between Canton and Shanghai commences to-day, according to an announcement by the postal authorities. The service will be twice weekly, the planes leaving Shanghai at 4 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. Air mail letters will be subject to an additional postage fee of 23 cents and 12½ cents for postcards. The same rates will be applied to mails to Hongkong.

STAR THEATRE
HANKOW/RO. KOWLOON DAILY AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.30 TEL. 57795

• TO-DAY ONLY •

IN THE MOOD OF
GREAT ROMANCE
WITH THE
THRILL OF MIGHTY
DRAMA... the
picture the
world is talking
about!



**ROBERT
TAYLOR
BARBARA
STANWYCK**

**"HIS
AFFAIR"**
with
Victor McLaglen

TO - MORROW : Greta Garbo - George Brent in **"PAINTED VEIL"**
MGM Picture

Not the way
to win Dad's
favour—giving
him cheap,
unknown
brands.

Make sure
of pleasing
him by
giving

Ingenohl's
Grand Corona



Obtainable at all
Ingenohl's Cigar Stores "La Perla del Oriente" and other tobacconists

Box of 25 \$ 9.50
Humidor of 25 \$ 9.50
Humidor of 50 \$18.00
DE LUXE Box of 10 \$ 4.40
DE LUXE Box of 25 \$10.00
DE LUXE Box of 50 \$19.00
DE LUXE—Camagon of 25 \$11.50
In GLASS TUBE—Box of 10 \$ 5.50

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA
AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 TEL. 51453 • AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.30 TEL. 56856

• SHOWING TO-DAY •



**ANDY HARDY
GETS
SPRING FEVER**

with
Lewis STONE • Mickey ROONEY
Cecilia PARKER • Ray HOLDEN

An MGM Picture

ADDED! **"THAT MOTHERS MIGHT LIVE"**
QUEEN'S - Winner of the motion Picture Academy Award
ONLY for the Best Short Subject of 1939.

WEDNESDAY
At the QUEEN'S
**"TARZAN FINDS
A SON"**

TO-MORROW
At the ALHAMBRA
"RENEGADE TRAIL"
William Boyd

4 SHOWS DAILY 2.30-5.15 7.15-9.30
ORIENTAL
THEATRE
FLEMING ROAD WANCHAI TEL. 51472
2 DAYS TO-DAY • TO-MORROW •

ANOTHER SENSATIONAL THEATRICAL BARGAIN!

2 SHOWS FOR THE PRICE OF 1
BIG TIME VAUDEVILLE STAGE SHOW
and
EXTRAORDINARY SCREEN ENTERTAINMENT.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES FOR THIS GREAT SHOW!

THE CLEVEREST COMEDY MYSTERY PICTURE OF 1940
A film which offers an exceptional combination
of mirth-provoking quips and spine-tingling stunts.
IT'S THE SEASON'S BEST DETECTIVE NOVELTY PICTURE!

THEY'VE GOT MORE CLUES
THAN A DOG HAS FLEAS!



Paramount presents
**"DEATH OF A
CHAMPION"**
with
LYNNE OVERMAN
VIRGINIA DALE
JOSEPH ALLEN, JR.
DONALD O'CONNOR
Directed by Robert Florey
A Paramount Picture

EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION
APPEARING ON THE STAGE AT ALL PERFORMANCES



PRINCE & PRINCESS OF SWING
The Famous
HARTNELL'S
WORLD'S MOST SENSATIONAL
DANCERS

Direct from their triumphant
engagement at the Hong Kong
Hotel where they proved to be
the biggest hit in years.

• MATINEES: 20c-30c. • EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c. •

Dine, Wine & Dance
at—

CHANTECLER

176-179 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Tel. 50021.

Broke Engagement—
Wed After All

**WANG DECLARES
TREATIES VOID**

EIGHTEEN months after her engagement to Capt. Richard Burbury, of a famous county regiment, had been broken, Miss Daphne Macnaughten announced that they are to be married next month.

Miss Macnaughten, twenty-five-years-old daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Balfour Macnaughten, of Pinemount Lodge, Camberley, Surrey, said: "Captain Burbury was ordered abroad, and we decided to break it off. We parted best of friends."

TOKYO, Apr. 7 (Reuter).—The new Japanese-sponsored government under Wang Ching-wei as one of its first acts will declare that all treaties and contracts concluded between General Chiang Kai-shek's government and the Powers are invalid from March 30, which was the date when the new regime was established.

off. We parted best of friends. When he came back we met again."

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FREDERICK PEARCE FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.